First Conflict Between Troops and Rioters at Chicago.

Volley After Volley Poured Into a Desperate Mob.

Two Fall Dead and an Unknown Number Wounded.

The Injured Men Carried Away by Their Comrades.

Bayonets Now Gleam in All Strike Districts of the City.

e Knights of Labor Chiefs May Call Out the Whole Order.

Presidents Egan and Debs Beview the Situation.

CLEVELAND'S SWEEPING ORDER TO DE-PARTMEET COMMANDERS.

This Involves the Use of Federal Troops in Ten States-Attempt to Burn the Stoom Yards and All Packing-Houses-Futile Attempte to Induce Pullman to Arbitrate-Two Fore Bioters shot Late Last Night-Pailway Managers Think Trains Will Move To-Morrow-Losses by Flemes-Renewed Activity of Fire-

Fummary of the Situation Four rioters killed and many wounded, yes terday's record at Chicago.

President Debs claims that no strikers were

Militia and police engaged in the battle.

Labor, to be held Monday, when it may be ded to eall out its 150,000 members. Sovereign and Debs send telegram to President Cleveland protesting against use of Federal troops. Over 5,000 troops now in Chicago. There has been no improvement

President Cleveland orders Military Department Commanders to open up all lines of railway from Mississippi River to Pacific

This involves use of Federal troops in ten

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

sidents Egan and Debs I

Tothe Post-Dispatch: CHICAGO, Ill., July 7.—We have now got to the point in this desperate and lawless fight against the United States Government where

train can come in or go out of Chicago unless under the protection of armed author-ity. Only two roads are making any pretense of operating. They are the Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Roads. Troops are not guarding trains on these lines, but hundreds of special officers and United states Marshals are trying to protect the trains. I hope I am the last person to advocate force in the settlement of such troubles, but we have reached the point where none but violent measures can produce a better condition of affairs. This thing must come to an end. The Government is being openly defied, commerce of the country ruined and the temporizing that has been indulged in has begun to make thousands of lawless men believe that the powers of the city, county, State and ment are more or less in sympathy with their cause. The warnings of the public press are utterly disregarded. The strikers will not accept the statements as true that they are fighting the Government and while the lead ers of this movement profess that they are not in favor of violence the strong undercurrent of sympathy with the lawless methods now being employ ed goes out from the strikers' headquarters.

The rioters are given to understand that all the influences of labor will be brought to bear to protect them if they are arrested for disobeying the injunctions of the United States or for the destruction of railroad property. In this way thousands of men have become leagued together in this assault on the industries of the country. The railroads can do no more than they have done. If the United States can afford to see the entire business of the country prostrated by such an egotistical ass as Debs I presume the railroads will have to put up with it. Debs is a sample of egotism run mad. This thing can be squelched by a strong hand, but quibbling over legal technicalities and hair-oreath definitions of the constitutions i rights of the citizens will not ease up matters in the slightest. I must say that the action of the troops in firing upon the strikers at Forty-fifth street is a move in the right direction, though I deplore its necessity. I do not know the results of the volley, as there have been conflicting reports about the number of dead and wounded, but the mere act of resenting the desperate assault will have a salutary effect on the mobs, which are been upon destroying all the railroad property in Chicago. If these fellows once learn that their acts of violence will be met with builets the end of the strike will then not be far off."

President Railway Managers' Association. with their cause. The warnings o public press are utterly disregarded. The

PRESIDENT DEBS' STATEMENT.

STORY OF THE BATTLE.

ate Attack of a Mob Repulsed by Police and Militie.

Chricago, Ill., July 7.—Mob rule was to-day checked by bullets. The riotous foreigners, who have embraced the opportunity for disorder which the strike afforded, were shot and bayoneted without mercy.

The following is a partial list of those known to be killed and wounded:

Bunks, John, Thirty-eighth and Halstead known as "Injun Burke); shot through the lody; killed instantly.

Unknown Man, residence unknown; shot brough the breast; found dead behind a barn after the fight.

JACKSON, THOMAS, 5201 Laftin street, shot in the stomach and through the back; will die; taken to Union Hospital, Englewood.
UKRNOWN MAN, 6510 Loomis street, shot through thigh; will probably die.
SINGER, ANNIE, 4748 Troop street, shot through the ankie; taken home; will recover.

SMIDT, JOHN, 4882 Winchester avenue, shot through both legs: may die. Williams, HENRY, 1003 Thirty-first; shot

brough left arm; will recover. GALEWSKI, ANTON, CEPPENTER; lives at 6311 Loomis street; shot through right arm; taken home; will recover.

KNONBERG, JOHN, 4847 Loomis street; bay-onet wounds in breast; taken to hospital; may die.
SCZRIJANSKI, PETER, 4880 Troop street; sho

through the breast; taken home; will die. Bach, Miss, shot and killed during an at tack on a Burlington train.

Pole, unknown, shot and killed in the Panhandle Yards on Twenty-first street. Not less than twenty of the mob were hit by Springdeld bullets. Two men were killed outright, six or eight were so desperately wounded that they may die, others received builet or bayonst wounds of less severity. Just how many of the rioters received injuries nobody can fell. Many of the many of the rioters dy can tell. Many of the wounded were dragged away by their comrades and hidden. Neither the police nor soldiers dared follow

four men of Company C, 24 Regiment, under Capt, Kelly, They had been protecting a Grand Trunk wrecking train when a most was encountered in force between Forty-seventh and Forty-ninth streets. The soldiers were attacked with stones and several had been wounded when the command to fire was given. That the death list is not greater is a miracle. The mob stood up under the fire, advanced and drove the company off the grounds. The police held their ground, were desperately attacked, and beat the rioters.

The fight occurred at the intersect

Forty-ninth street and the Grand Trunk tracks, a locality which has always had an evil name and which can produce any day two toughs for every square yard of territory within a radius of a half a mile. Serious trouble was expected here early this morning. Be-

fore 9 o'clock in the morning a mob had gathered and made threats of burning the Grand Trunk round-house. Aid was asked from the authorities and Co. O of the Second Infantry, 88 strong, commanded by Capt. T. I. Mair, was hurried to the spot. BEGINNING OF THE CONFLICT.

It was a small boy who threw the stone just before the first shot was fired. It was not the first one, however, by several hundred. The wrecking train had been the target for hundreds of missiles of every sort since its work began, several of the police officers and militia had been ruck, and the order was at last given to return the fire at the next serious volley of

It was not long coming. The engine and wrecked car was moving slowly west along the track when a crowd was seen pressing on the troops. It was at the crossing where a car had been fired and another derailed a short time before,

Many women were seen in the front ranks of the gathering mob. Their talk was wild in the extreme. They suddenly vanished as if by order from leaders of the rioters and the small boy element fied.

Some of the men retired to ambush. Evi-

dently an attack was planned. The engin slowed up as a preparatory move toward the work of putting the derailed box car on the thrown, but they fell short.

Then the fatal missile struck the cab of the engine and rebounding, struck a policeman. He fired instantly point blank at the mob. The rioters broke and ran to the cover of the shees and stables in the alley between Loom-is and Bishop streets. Others ran into nearby saloons, and many fied precipitately.

The next instant a shot came from one of the sheds, and with it a shower of stones. The police answered with shots, which were returned by the rioters in ambush.

THE PATAL VOLLEY.
The militia waited but an instant for the The militia waited but an instant for the place. Most of them were armed. Bringing fatal command to fire. It came: "Make out his prisoners he inclosed them in a square of his men and marched them down It was a straggling volley. Some of the

hots went wild. Others which followed were better aimed. They riddled the fences, sheds and buildings. A haif-dozen men were struck by bullets. Some ran screaming down the street. Three

lay prostrate in the alley from which the From 1,000 throats shrieks of mingled terror and fronzy went up. Fear was unknown in the moments that followed. Nothing but the second and third voileys promptly fired saved the little band of soldiers from total

annihilation. DESPERATE PRENZY OF THE MOB. Like tigers the leaders of the mob left am-bush and threw themselves before the bayo-nets of the rifles, while the shots still came as fast as the men could load. The police had emptied their revolvers and were re-

loading.

After a short retreat the soldiers again halted and prepared to fire another volley. The mob then fell back, but exhibited no

After the fight the whole neighborhood was filled with excited people denouncing the troops and plotting vengeance. There was no fear of the foldiers or the police.

The mob was just as ready to throw rocks and coupling pins as if not a shot had been fired. The rioters seemed to be possessed of but one idea, to get even with the men who shot them down. Instead of seeking their homes and keeping away from the troops the people massed at every street corner. A dozen speakers mounted fences and began inciting the mob to revenge their prethren who had fallen. The homes of the wounded were marked out by the cursing crowds which surrounded them. If was at the risk of their lives that reporters visited

set. The company wheeled a bout with every sen in line, column front. The last barge was made and the mob driven al-test a block north on Leomis. They serched back amid a shower of stones

The engine which they had been sent out to guard was a bail a mile sway. They followed and overtook it as Ashland avenue, and the first fight was over.

The second fight was over.

The second fight came a few minutes later.

The mob which had attracted the engine turned its attraction to the de alled cars and set fire to them. A police officer ran for a telephone at Forty-eighth and Loomis and telephoned the Stock Yards Station. In five minutes Lieut, Keleber, with fifteen men, came down Loomis from the north and attacked the hob with their clubs.



Eugene V. Debs.

these places to get the names of the wounded. The police list of the wounded contains only those who were taken to hospitals or whose names were given in by doctors. It is the police which were lined up at the cross-

probable that fifty others are hidden away in the back rooms of a district where none but

They were Poles, Slavs and Bohemians. The men were rioters, not strikers. From what the commenced. could be learned on the spot not one man It was brief. in 100 had any connection with the railroads or any grievance against them. The police say that the district is one where the whole population is arrayed against law and order in any form. These are the people the troops fired upon. It is the contention of the mob that only the boys threw stones. Most of the rocks that littered the roadway weighed two pounds and no boy could hav thrown them far.

It is evident that many a trooper fired mercifully high, but it is also evident that they fired with little aim. Many a frame house in the district has a rifle bullet hole through its second story and that no one ball which struck Mrs. Singer glanced from a tree. Many other bullets show in places which speak ill for the regiment's aim.

TAKES PRISONERS.

At Forty-ninth street and Ashland avenue there stands a frame saloon. Many of those who threw rocks at the police and troops and attempted to withstand the charge too and attempted to withstand the charge took refuge there. Taking a detachment of Co. F., Capt. Kelly went to the spot. He threw a cordon of troops around the saloon and arrested every man in the

the tracks to Loomis street. Here the wagon was called from the Stock Yards Station and the men were sent to the lock-up guarded by the police and two troopers. Later in the evening Capt. Kelly and his men had another brush with the rioters. Kelly was stationed at the Grand Trunk tracks on Ashland ave

As darkness came great crowds gathere about this crossing. Every man of them were a bedraggled white ribbon and the most of them had a very ugly aspect. They taunt-ed and jeered at the soldiers, and one young tough threw a stone at a sentry. Half dozen soldiers pursued him, but the fellow was a good runner and managed to get away and hide himself in the friend:y crowd. The sound of the shots caused tremendous excitement and for a while it looked as if an other battle was on.

loading.

A wire-net fence ran along the right of way. This helped the mob and hindered the soldiers and officers.

The command to charge was given. A moment's falter and hesitancy would have been latal. Both the mob and the soldiers made a rosh for the crossing, and there they met and there the last shots were fired.

BRATEN RACK BY BATONETS.

From that moment only bayonets were used. Time and again the soldiers charged anoth on Loomis street and east on Forty. APPLYING THE TORCH.

down the street in his light wagon. The mol attacked him with stones, ran his horse into the wire fence and wrecked the rig. He

The Marshal drew his revolver and was in the fight which followed a few minutes later

It was brief. The presence of re-enforce ments held the mob in check only a moment Tearing up cobble stones they made a deter-mined charge. The situation was too dangerous for further temporizing.

The word was passed along the line for each officer to take care of himself. One by one, as occasion demanded, they fired point blank into the crowd.

After a few shots the crowd wavered and then beat a hasty retreat after replying to the shots with a shower of stones. Several disabled rioters lay on the ground. The police followed with their clubs. A wire fence incloses the track. The rioters had forgotten it. When they turned to fly they were caught in a trap. The police were not in-clined to be merciful, and, driving the mob against the barb wires, clubbed it unmercifully. The crowd got away as best it could. iThen O'Neil and his men went west on Forty-ninth street and Keleher went east. As they went they knocked the rioters right and left. The crowd outside of the fence rallied to the assistance of the rioters, being driven by the police. The shower of stones

wos incessant.
At Frasier and Forty-ninth streets is a saloon kept by Max Prija. He is said to be an ansrehist. Fleeing strikers rushed into this saloon. O'Neil and his men followed them. saloon. U'Neil and his men followed them. As the police neared the saloon windows in neighboring houses were thrown open and shots were fired. They flew too high. The police returned the fire and broke open the door of the saloon. They were greeted with a shower of stones and billiard balls. The officers forced the rioters up stairs, sparing only old men and women. Rioters jumped from the windows. Every-body in the crowd except the bartender was driven into the street and for blocks in all

directions.

The Nob Scattered.

This fight had the effect of scattering the mob without much additional bloodshed.

The men killed were shot in the first volley, over thirty officers were more or less injured by the stones thrown by the rioters.

But one man is known to have been hit by a by the stones thrown by the rioters. But one man is known to have been hit by a police builet. Within a few minutes after the firing ceased two more companies of the M Regiment, G and H, with Capts. Garrity and McPhiln and Col. Moulton commanding, arrived on the scene. The streets were cleared of people for a block in all directions. A mob at Forty-seventh street and Stewart avenue set fire to some freight cars and was enjoying itself hugely when Lieut, Butler and Co. D of the 5d Regiment arrived. The

and Co. D of the 5d Regiment arrived. The oldlers charged with the bayonet and the prowd vanished. The department put out

moments unconscious.

He was taken in a carriage to the Harvard Club headquarters, where his wounds were dressed. Later he was, accompanied by his wife, sent to his home at 7508 Stewart avenue. His injuries are not at all serious. Private W. H. McLain was also hit on the chin with a heavy stone and the stock of his gun shows two indentations where it was hit with flying missiles.

Private J. F. Sneehan received a stone in the back of the neck, which raised a swelling as large as a hen's egg.

Private Ernest Daiton had his right wrist sprained with a rock and Private F. Sullivan was hit in the back.

Iteed was the only man incapacitated for further services. The men of Co. U were armed with revolvers and regulation Springfield rifes and carried twenty rounds of ammunition in their beits.

Later in the night Lieut.-Col. Hotchkiss transmitted Capt. Mairs' written report to Col. Mouiton, stationed at Forty-seventh and Haistend streets. There were threats

There were few Americans in the mob.

arrived from the stock yards. Capt. O'Neil

they were Poles, Slavs and Bohemians. The ordered his men to shoot and the second batter ordered his men to shoot and the second batter ordered his men to shoot and the second batter ordered his men to shoot and the second batter ordered.

It was brief. The presence of re-anforces. PRIVATE ROBERTS' STORY. berts of Co. C, who was attending Lieut, Reed, told the following story of

colice officers who met our company at

the fight: "We were in charge of three police officers who met our company at Eighty-third street: and Vincennes road. Ewe went over to Forty-ninth street land Ashland avenue to guard the right of way of the Grand Trunk Road and give the company a chance to clear away the wreckage of the night before. The wrecking train with two coaches was standing on the track and the wrecking crew were trying to lift the blockade and all day long strikers assembled in small mobs and jeered the men. In the afternoon they began to get restless and commenced to pelt us with stones. The boys stood showers of missiles without a murmur. Once before the orders to fire were given we made a bayonet charge on the mob. With the exception of a few the crowd field. But we had no sooner dispersed them to one side than stones began to shower upon us again, Lieut. Harry Reed was struck in the left temple by a huge stone, which felled him to the ground. The company of thirty-six men, under the command of Capt. Mair, was scattered on both sides of the train. I was at one end of the wrecking train with a half-dozen other men, right in the midst of the stone-throwing. When it got so bad we could not stand it, we heard the other members of the company fire, and as we knew that the orders had been given, we discharged two volleys at the strikers. The mob, in which were many women and which, to a great extent, was composed of foreigners, Bohemians and Foles, kept coming closer after the smoke cleared away, and we were compelled to five to our dar and return to the city. While we were pulling out the mob had complete control of the railroad property. The three police officers who were with us fought bravely. I do not know who did the first shooting."

Whenever they came too c ose we charged them with our bayonets and compelled them for a time to keep at a respectful distance.

for a time to keep at a respectful distance. There was also with the train acting as escort a guard of eight or ten regular police, under command of Capt. Alderich of Englewood. The police fired at the crowd several times, more for the purpose of intimidation than anything else. As none of the shots were effective the crowd became more threatening and defant.

'When we had reached Forty-ninth and Loomis streets there were at least \$,000 men,

women and children surrounding us. Most of the meh were armed and such as were not,

back of his head on a car step and was a few

THE NEWS AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS. THE NEWS AT ABNT HEADQUARTERS.

The first report that a collision had occurred between the troops and the mob, came into army headquarters shortly before a o'clock. The information was sent over the telephone, and it was to the effect that the soldiers engaged were regular troops. A few moments later a dispatch stated that twenty rioters had been killed, but it failed to tell whether the troops belonged to the United States army. Not until half an hour had expired did the details of the affray come in. In the interim the young officers about headquarters coglisted as to which side had drawn first blood. A long-distance telephone was put in headquarters this morning.

TWO NORE KILLED.

Late to-night two more killings were added.

Late to-night two more killings were added to the list. The Pole was killed by regulars while the crowd was attacking some Panhandle cars. Miss Bach was killed on the Burlington while some cars were being set on fire. She was a spectator.

SHOT AND BAYONETTED.

at the corner of Forty-eighth and Loomis streets. There, a field hospital was impro-vised and the wounds of the least hurt were dressed. These men were wounded in to-day's battle with soldiers and police.

MARCHING ON PULLMAN.

ORICAGO, Ill., July 8, 1 a. m .- It is reported that a mob from Hammond is marching Pullman with the intention of burning the

At 13:85 the mob was reported appro Kensington. The second battalion the First Regiment, I. N. G., is drawn up in front of the Hotel Florence Pullman and it is feared that an attack may be made on the town before daybreak.

MOB IN KANSAS CITY.

Proights Fired and Burned in the Chil cago & Alton Yards.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7,-Shortly before midnight a mob of strikers marched to the freight car. Before the fire department reached the scene one car was completely destroyed ane four others were badly dam-

TO THE PRESIDENT.

The American Bailway Union Pr Its Case to Cleveland.

CHICAGO, July 7.—After consultation between the Board of Directors of the American Rallway Union and Grand Master Workman ing was sent to Washington this evening:

To the Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.: CHICAGO, Ill., July 7, 1894.

of the meh were armed and such as were not, including women and children, had large stones and other missiles to throw at us. The mob surrounded us for two or three blocks and we were in the center of a hollow square. Suddenly there was a concerted movement of the crowd and rocks, sticks and pleces of iron and brick came upon us in a perfect shower. These were accompanied by occasional shouts and the vilest and most threatening language possible to use.

"I gave orders for reinforcements and some of the police started for a telephone station to call hand B, then at headquarters, into service. The mob seemed to instinctively know their intentions, and with curses said that no reinforcements should be summoned. They surrounded the officers and with a rush forced them from their position.
"My men at this time, thirty-four in number, were strung along beside the train with one yard intervals between them. The rocks and bullets were coming faster and faster and as no heed had been paid to the bayonet charges and orders to disperselgave orders to fire one voiley. The men had been under restraint for some time and were anxious for the order, which they instantly obeyed. Then we charged them with fixed bayonets.

"This was about 4 p. m., and as my men DEAR SIR-Through a long period of depression, enforced idleness and low wages, resulting in widespread poverty and in many cases actual starvation, the working people have been patient and law-abiding and not until the iron heel of corporate tyranny was applied with the intention to subjugate the orking people to the will of arrogent monopolies aid they make any effort to stay

orders to the order, which they instantly obeyed. Then we charged them with fixed bayonets.

"This was about 4 p. m., and as my men had had nothing to eat since morning, we immediately boarded the wrecking train and ware taken to the Pearborn Street Station. There we were given a good dinner by the officers of the Grand Trunk road at the depot The Pullman str ike was not declared until he employes of the Pullman company were driven to the verge of starvation, their en-treaties spurned with contempt, and their grievances denied a hearing. No refusal to omeers of the Grand Frank road at the deper-restaurant.

"We could not tell how many had been killed and wounded. After our dinner we took the regolar 5:15 Erie train for Engle-wood, where the company again went into camp at headquarters, and I made my re-port to Lieut. -tool. Hotchkiss."

Company C officers on duty during the riet were Capt. Mair and Lieut, Harry C. Beed. prievances denied a nearing. No reguent to handle Pullman cars was declared by en-railway employe until all propositions look-ing towards arbitration and conciliation were rejected by the Pullman company. were rejected by the Pullman company. Notwithstanding the facts set forth above, which were known to the public and the national authorities, you have seen fit under the guise of protecting the mails and Federal property to invoke the service of the United States Army, whose very presence is used to coerce and intimidate peaceable working people into a hamiliating obedience to the will of their onpressors. Lieut, Reed was hit in the left temple by a sharp-edged rock. As he fell he struck the

to the will of their oppressors.

By your acts, in so far as you have supplianted civil and State authorities with the Federal military power, the spirit of unrest and distrust has so far been augmented that a deep-seated conviction is fast becoming prevalent that this Government is soon to be declared a military despotism. The transmission of the United States mails is not interrupted by the striking employes of any railway company, but by the railway companies themselves, who refuse to haul the mails on trains to which Pullman cars were mails on trains to which Pullman cars were with the United States mails for the employes of a railway company to detach from ployes of a railway company to detach from plants the sound plants of the conspirators to the will of their oppressors. ployes of a railway company to detach from a mail train a Pullman palace car, contrary to the will of the company, then it holds true that it is the same criminal interference whenever a Pulispan palace car is detached from a mail train in accord ance with the will of a railway company, while said mail train is in transit. he fight: "We were in charge of three

The line of criminality in such case should The line of criminality in such case should not be drawn at the willingness or unwill-ingness of railway employes, but at the act itself; and, inasmuch as it has been the com-mon practice of railway corporations to attach and detach from mail trains Pullman palace cars at will, while said trains are in transit and carrying the mails of the United States, it would seem an act of discrimina-tion against the employes of the railway corporations to declare such acts unlawful in-terference with the transmission of the mails, when done by employes, with or without the consent of their employers.

In view of these facts we look upon the farfetched decision of Atty.-Gen. Olney, the un-American injunctions against railway employes and the movements of the regular army as employing the powers of the general Government for the support and protection of the railway corporations in their determination to degrade and oppress their em ployes.

The present railway strike was precipi-tated by the uneasy desire of the railway corporations to destroy the organizations of their employes and make the working people more subservient to the will of their employers; and as all students of government agree that free institutions depend for their perpetuity upon the freedom and prosperity of the common people, it would seem more in censonance with the spirit of Democratic government if Federal authority was exercised in defense of the rights of the toil-ing masses to life, liberty and the pursuit of ing masses to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. But, on the contrary, there is not an instance on record where in any conflict between the corporations and the people, the strong arm of the military power has been employed to protect the working people and the industrial masses from the ravages and persecution of corporate greed. But the measure of character has been in the line of declaring the corporations always good and in the right, and the working people always bad and in the wrong.

Now, air, we pledge to you the power of our respective organizations individually and collectively for the maintenance of peace and good order, and the preservation of life and property, and will aid in the arrest and punishment of all violatore of the civil and criminal laws of the State or nation.

stitutional rights, to secure for the wor people just compensation for labor done are respectable consideration in accordant with the inherent rights of all men and the

with the inherent rights of all men and the spirit of republican government. In doing so we appeal to all the liberty-loving people of the nation to aid and support as in this most just and righteous cause.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION,
By Eugene V. Debs, President,
OXDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR,
J. R. Sovereign, General Master Workman.

DYNAMITE PLOTS.

lileged Conspiracy to Blow Up Pulle and Houses of Wealthy Citizens,

CHICAGO, July 7.—The story of an alleged dasterdly plot to blow up Pullman and the residences of a number of prominent citisens was unearthed to-day. The plot, it was said, was latched at a meeting held at Zept's Hall, by West Lake street, last evening. This hall became famous as the headquarters of the Anarchists. A number of the members of the Carriage Trimmers' Union are said to have worked in the Pullman shops at different times. Some of them were there when the strike began, and the feeling against the company runs exceedingly high in the union.

company runs exceedingly high in the union.

When the meeting was called to order last evening the condition of affairs was referred to and the greatest excitement was at once aroused. Strong denunciations of the company were indulged in, and one after another the speakers expressed the most rabid views as to the treatment to be extended to it. Finally, the story goes, it was decided that something more than mere denunciation.

something more than mere denunciation was necessary in the present crists and that the time had arrived for labor to wreet the time had arrived for labor to wreet vengeance on the company which would show so little consideration for its employes as that at Pullman had done.

The infiammatory language previously ir duiged in had evidently done its work. I suggestion that violence and destruction property should be resorted to aroused wildest enthusiasm, and one after another of the members present not only appressed their approval of this suggestion, it is said, but volunteered to be the agents of the union in putting into effect any methods that might be decided upon to carry out the end in view. After the members had exhausted their flery eloquence in the manner described, it is said that a committee was appointed to embody the views expressed in a series of resolutions covering the whole

mitted breathed blood and fire in every sentence.

They consigned to destruction, it is said, the entire piant at Pullman and a large portion of the town. The committee, if the report can be reited upon, went on to single out a number of prominent citizens of Chicago whose residences should be utterly destroyed. Of course, these citizens were all noted canitalists. The list embraced such names as George M. Pullman, P. D. Armour and men of that class, who are large employers of labor.

The resolutions went through with a shout and then the meeting, it is claimed, got down to actual work to put they not offer the first question that arose was what in stroment should be used to carry out the will of the meeting.

of the meeting.

There was but one opinion on this subject, and dynamite was the agent chosen to work the will of the meeting. Then the men who should use it were, it is said, selected. This was done by lot and those upon whom the lot fell were sworn to work the will of the meeting, and all were sworn to the utmost

BRISTLING BAYONETS.

Over 5,000 Regulars and Militia on Duty in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Chicago bristles with hayonets. About 5,000 soldiers, regulars and militia, were on duty all day in the various parts of the city. Some of the troops were held in their armories. The rest were sta tioned at points where trouble was expected.
There are miniature garrisons at every important railroad crossing or switching point from Sixteenth street to Kensington and from the lake front to Clyde points beyond. The first Brigade of the Illinois National Guard remained at the different places assigned. The Third Brigade, under co of Col. Welch, reached the city in sec different times during the night and early morning and camped at the ball grounds on Thirty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue. To-day the command was placed under the direction of acting Police Inspector Fitspatrick, who assigned it to duty along the Panhandle, Lake Shore, Rock Island and Illinois Central tracks, north of Thirty-ninth

The estimated strength of the troops now



-Two companies of the 7th Regi

justiers.
our companies of 1st Regiment.
Four companies of 1st Regiment.
avenue and Sixty-fourth street
anies of 3d Regiment.
Square—One company of regu-

ilderent tracks - Third Brigade, Gen. hery D and troop A went into camp at 18 Fark near the Transit-house to-day, they D and troop A went into camp at 18 Fark near the Transit-house to-day, the 18 Fark near the 18 Far

regular passenger trains entering and arting from the city over the illinois Centrouse passed back and forth unmoiested, some of them had Pullman ears as partheir equipment. Something was done in the way of moving 'reight. The Illicentral brought in a long, heavy-loaded from the South about noon, and the igna Central took one out last evening, recking train under strong military dwent up and down the line lifting turned cars off the track and setting haside.

overturned cars off the track and setting them aside.

The most exciting incident of the day was the arrest of two men at Kensington, said to have been ring leaders in the acts of violence committed yesterday. They were Frank Brier and Bob Gordon, the latter a Pullman striker Deputy United States Barshal Stonehouse made the arrest. Drier is said to be the man who uncoupled the milk train engine that was sent wild down the track into a freight car and Gordon, so the officers claim, was seen in the act of setting fire to a car at Burnside. They were wen first to Pullman, where Maj. Tolman halled a guard to assist the Marshals and y were brought to the city. A large mober of strikers and their followers hung around the saloons in Kensington all day and would congregate in the streets every time a train went by but made no attempt to interfere.

In addition to the military protection af-

gan Central tracks as far out as the Indiana State line.

A he protecting force therefore in the region indicated numbers all told 1,200 men. The ist Regiment in three battalions is 700 strong, the 7th Regiment has 250 men. There are in the neighborhood of 150 police and about 100 deputy marshals. They can, should occasion require it, all be concentrated at one point within an hour's time. The ist Regiment is divided between Pullman, Burnside and Fordham, but Col. Turner says he is prepared to mass them in infleen minutes.

ld by the 2d platoon of Co. C. Lieut.

It is held by the 2d platoon of Co. C. Lieut. McGowan and forty men.

Post four is at the crossing of One Hundred and Sixth street and the Pullman tracks and directly opposite the houses where most of the troublesome strikers live. It is in charge of Capt. A. L. Boite, with the first platoon of Co. C, numbering 42 men.

Post five, held by Capt. Patrick and Co. A 54 men, is opposite the termination of One Hundred and Fifth street, and commands the wheel foundry as well as the main foundry and the Columbian screw factory. The patrol line extends north beyond One Hundred and Fourth street to a little grove where the strikers have been in the habit of holding a great many of their meetings.

haj. Sanburn had his 220 men scattered along the tracks last night from Burnside to lotth street, and in and about the roundhouse and shops. The pickets were put out in squads of ten, the squads being in sight of each other, but in order to make communication sure a single picket was placed mid-

in squads of ten, the squads being in sight of such other, but in order to make communication sure a single picket was placed midway between the squads. Companies I and M, Capts. S. W. Smith and E. A. Switzer performed this post duty. Companies G and I, under command of Capts. Geo. W. Bristoi and Joseph Barnett, with the gailing gun es a strong backer, held the round-house, the machine shop and Col. Turner's head-quarters, which are in the offices of the machine shop. Just now the place is in such condition that if set on first the logs of property would run away up into the millions of dollars. There are 177 locomotives in the forty-stall round-house and yards, besides a great many cars of all kinds and immense quantities of material. The Sd Battailon, h. al. Eddy in command, is composed of Cos. E. H and I, their commanders being Capts. Knoch, Bolte and Isabell. They cover the ground from Grand Crossing to the south end of the Fordnam Yards, in which there are from 400 to 500 box and coal cars standing on side tracks and where, could they set the chance, the mob would andoubtedly apply the torch.

Squads of men wearing white ribbons walked down from the crossing to-day and sent as near the yards as the pickets permitted them to get. They amused themselves by jeering and hooting at the solder boys.

Col. Turner has a wire and nine operators

Doys.

Coi. Turner has a wire and nine operators at his headquarters and was receiving and sending messages all day and night. He kept in constant communication with Gen. Wheeler and informed him every hour as to the situation. The prevailing tone of these messages was to the effect that all dangerous points were well guarded; that there were no disturbances and that everything was in good shape. He also ordered the 100 members of the resiment who have no guns held in readiness at the Armory. One hundred rifles were shipped from Springfield last night but they got tied up somewhere on the road and may not arrive before to-inorraw.

sergeant F. B. Hart has charge of the sig-lar corps, which numbers nineteen, and her have kept up a continuous system of lightly between the three points since day-ight yesterday morning. There are four tations, located at headquarters, Pullman, fordham and Grand Crossing. The ones at Yullman and Fordham were on block tower oridges and the one at Grand Crossing on a resignit car.

Pullman, Burnside and Fordham, but Col. Turner says he is prepared to mass them in fifteen minutes.

Matters were conducted in the most systematic manner and on the supposition that an attack might be made upon the works at Pullman, the Illinois Central round-house and shops at Burnside and the freight yerds at Fordham. The disposition of the troops was such that Maj. Tolman at Pullman has 200 at his disposal, Maj. Sanborn, with the 2d Battaison at Burnside, 220, and Maj. Eddy, with the 3d Brigade at Fordham, 170. This left a good reserve to go to either place in case of emergency, and a guard of thirty to fifty men for the patrol train. Maj. Eddy's force was strengthened last night by the addition of twenty men.

The various details were so placed as to command the weakest points. Maj. Tolman has five posts in and about the Pullman shops and pickets entirely around the place. Post 1 is at One Hundred and Eigenth street and Watt street, under command of Co. K. Capt. Willis J. Weils and twirty-seven men. They are a stioned inside the wall and have control from gate No. 2 down to the Corliss engine and cut off the wallers upply. Post 2, in charge of Capt. J. S. Beller of Co. 1, with forty-tw-men, ir located north of One Hundred and Eight of the wall and have control from gate No. 2 down to the Corliss engine and cut off the wall and have commands the misl. the freight treet, near the store room and cut off the wallers of the mob would be to cripple the famous engine and cut off the wallers of the mob would be to cripple the famous engine and cut off the wallers of the mob would be to commands the male the place. Post 1 is at one Hundred and twirty-seven men. They are a stioned in the place in the properties of the mob would be to commands the weakest points. Maj. Tolman has five posts in and about the place in the properties of the mob would be to command the weakest points. Maj. Tolman has five posts in and about the place in the properties of the mob would be to command the weakest points. Maj. Tolman has five

Pastors.

CHICAGO, July 7.—To-morrow in all the Catholic churches in Chicago, action of a most unusual character will be taken. Notice of current news events is seldom taken in Catholic pulpits in this city. Nevertheless instructions were given this morning by Archbishop Feelian in person, that the following official circular to pastors should

diocese of Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 7.—REVEREND AND DEAR Six:
At a time like the prese t of much public excitement, it becomes the duty of good chizens to use every inducence to preserve the peace and public order, and to sustain legitimate anthority.

Please, therefere, searcestly urge your people, at the different masses to-morrow, to avoid the occasions and places of timuit and disorder and not to be among spose who may explic to violence and roto. The people will, I am sure, lists to the wise coursels of their pastors and thus have reason to congratuate themselves when the present unfortunate state of things has passed sway. I remain, reverend and dear sir, yours faithfully.

P. A. FEEHAN, Archbishop of Chicago.

STRIKE HEADQUARTERS.

Leader Bebs Talks of His Threate Arrest and Arbitration

CHICAGO, July 7 .- It was a busy day at light as compared with the day before. The startling event of the day was the well authenticated rumor that Debs and all of the directors of the American Railway Union

would be arrested.
"Well, I understand they are going to arrest us; what will we do for ball?" asked Howard of Debs.

"Do just as I propose to do; go to jail," "Is that what you propose to do?" queried Howard.

"Well, I don't know that we can do any-

Howard.

"Well, I don't know that we can do anything else; at least, I think that is the best to do under the circumstances." with a smile replied Debs.

The rumor that, Debs and his Board of Directors would be arrested reached the head quarters early in the affernoon. The officials represen ing the American Railway Union have a complete and thorough detective service, and it was from this source that they derived their information. Besides having a bicycle relay system and a detective system, they also have what may be termed a mutual report system, which consists in each member of the union making it a personal matter to report any incidents se believes to be of value to the union. It is thus, apparent that no action of the authorities will escape the vigilance of Debs and his followers. Those concerned remained at the headquarters until 5:50 p.m., at which time they repaired to the Sherman House and held a conference with Grand Master Sovereign of the Enights of Labor. This conference resulted in a joint dispatch to President Oleveland Gereache the text of the telegram is given elsewhere in these dispatches. Debs, as he emerged from the conference, was in the best of humor. He was accompanied by his brother, who is his constant and faithful companion, Director Burns and one or two personal friends outside the union. Regarding the conference he had this to say?

"Mr. sovereign may have something to say to you boys if you will go to his room. Regarding the request made upon me to ask in behalf of the strikers, that a gor Hopkins have the saloons closed in the vicinity of the present disturbances, I desire to say! that I believe that to be foreign to my privileges of prerogatives, either as a citizen or by virtue of my present position in this present disturbances, it is the privilege of Mayor Hopkins to regulate the salvon / unsiness of this city and it would be presumptuous for me to make a suggestion to him.

"Yes, we are informed this afternoon

was supported by the declarations of Mr. Sovereign himself, who said that he was in receipt of selegrams from H. T. Martin of Minnesota, who said that he would errive here to-morrow, and from John W. Hayes, the Secretary, and YeGuire of New York, who said they would reach the city at the earliest possible moment. The two latter gentlemen advised Mr. Sovereign that they had made efforts to see George M. Pullman in the interest of a compromise. McGuire visites to long Branch for that purpose. Debs also said that McBride of the lners' Association would reach the city in the mining. He also said that President Prescott of the Typographical Union reached the city yesterday morning and had called at headquarters, but he was unable to have an audience with him. Howard, the Vice-President, said he had a few minutes' talk with Prescott and from what he said believed that Prescott and from what he said believed that Prescott and from the prographical Union had the right to strike without the approval of the International officers. Continuing, Debs said:

Deputies Captain searmer, research cataloned and Depute Comment of the control of and Depute Comment of the control of the con

signature.
That the strikers believe the contest will be a prolonged one is evidenced by their be a prolonged one is evidenced by their declarations and the fact that yesterday they issued for the first time a daily bulletin, which they have named "The Railway Times." It is a neatly printed paper and contains all the information, secret and otherwise, in relation to the strike. Its chief feature is the encouraging telegrams received from all sections of the country.

DESERTED CARS. The American Bailway Union Gaining Strength in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 7 .- The genera strike with the railway employes has struck Birmingham, and the situation is growing more and more serious. The Kansas City Memphis & Birmingham, Louisville & Nash ville and Queen & Crescent roads are tied up Two thousand people were at the depo this afternoon to see the passenger trains this afternoon to see the passenger trains on the Queen & Crescent road depart. When time came the firemen refused to go and master Machinist Macune fired on the northbound train. The engineer and fireman on the south-bound train abandoned their engine and the traveling engineer and road master took their places.

The officials of the Louisville & Nashville road got out in the yards to-day and did their own switching, but were unable to send any trains out.

own switching, but were unable to send any trains out.

The American Railway Union is gaining in strength every hour here, men are being obligated by the hundreds. The Georgia Pacific and Central of Georgia roads are the only ones able to send out trains, and it is believed these will be tied up by to-morrow. The streets are crowded with tile people. Deputy sheriffs are being stationed at the various shops to-night to prevent any trouble. The police are in large numbers about the depot to see that no one interferes with the passenger trains.

HUNGER AT CHATTAVOOGA CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., July 7.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad received orders from President Thomas to close its freight depot here, and a general tie-upon all railroads is expected to night, as all labor organizations are now in session to take some action on the situation. ruit and other perishable freight is being sold by the railroads here in order to realize freight charges from it. Bananas are seiling on the street at 5 cents a bunch, with severa

AND FROM UNDE

FEARFUL FALL IN PRICES FOR THE SECOND WEEK OF

D.CRAWFORD&CO'S

-GRAND-

MID-SUMMER CLEARING-OUT SALE!!

Safety Valves All Wide Open!! The Edict Has Gone Forth From the Invincible and Irresistible One-Man Power!

"LET HER GO!!" AND SHE "GOETH!!"

SILKS.

Evening shades of Colored Moire, reduced from 50c to

190 Per Yard

Black Japanese Silk, reduced from 65c to

42 o Per Yard

Extra quality 28-inch Black Japanese Silks, reduced from 85c to 55c Per Yard 100 pieces of Figured Silk Chenie, best goods in the market, all

choice styles, no passe patterns in the lot, reduced from \$1 to 61c Per Yard

LADIES'

Suits, Waists and Tea Gowns.

I lot of Girls' White Guimpe Waists, sold for \$1.25 and \$1.50, sizes 4 to 12 years, reduced to

59 Cents.

I lot of Ladies' fine quality White ndia Linen Waists, trimmed with tucks and embroidery, sold for \$1.25, 1\$ 1.50 and \$1.75, reduced to

75 Cents.

I lot Ladies' Vests, in Figured Ducking, reduced from \$1.25 to 65 Cents.

In better quality, reduced from \$2.75 to \$1.50. I lot of Ladies' tailor-made Tuxedo

Suits, in fine quality Iron Brand Storm Serge, or in fine all-wool gray or tan mixed cloth, \$10 and \$12 Suits reduced to

\$6.95.

I lot of Ladies' Tea Gowns, in Percale, Flannelette, Challie or Penang, not one of these gowns and cuffs, all sizes, were \$1.75, Sale sold for less than \$1.75, reduced to Price 95 Cents.

r lot of Ladies' Waists, in Dimity, Percale or Chambray, \$1 Waist For 59 Cents.

I lot of Ladies' Blazer, Cutaway or Tuxedo Suits, in fine quality French Figured Pique, reduced from \$8.50 to

\$5.75.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

Sale Prices That Beat the Record. Rush Shopping Satchels, 4c; re-

duced from toc. Wood Lemon Squeezers, with por-

celain cup and top, 8c; reduced from

Mrs. Potts' Polishing Irons, 3 in set, 79c; reduced from \$1. Fancy Decorated Cups and Sau-

ers, oc; reduced from 20c. Extra heavy Tin Sauce Pans, with cover, 3 quarts, 9c; reduced from 15c. Crystal Table Tumblers, 2c; re-

duced from 5c. Baby Carriages, upholstered in Satin Russe, \$4.95; reduced from \$6.50.

Stamped Retinned Dish Pans, 12%c; reduced from 20c.

Carpet Sweepers, \$1.39; reduced Ironing Boards, suitable for Chil. dren's clothes and shirt waists,

1216c; reduced from 35c.

The Best Glass of Ice Cream Soda in St. Louis,

5c a Glass.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's fine silken finish Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in cream, tan and flesh color, were 45c each, Sale Price

29c Each.

Lot Boys' pure Silk Windsor Ties, in Scotch plaids, fancy figures and black, hemstitched, 36 inches long, linen.

20-inch square, extra heavy and full bleached, Irish Napkins, all pure linen. were 25c, Sale Price

15 Cents.

Men's fine French Web Suspenders, in plain and fancy colors, silk and mohair ends, were 35c, Sale Price

19c Pair.

Men's fine full regular made Half Hose, in modes and tans, double heel and toe, were 20c, Sale Price

124c Pair.

Men's fine Percale Shirts, attached collar and cuffs, all neat patterns, all sizes, were 85c, Sale Price 59 Cents.

Men's fine Madras Cloth Shirt. "Eagle" brand, laundered collar

\$1.29.

LADIES' LOW SHOES.

Fine Dongola and Tan Oxfords, square and opera toe, regular \$1.50 Shoe, Sale Price

99 Cents.

Fine Dongola Turn, square toe, patent tipped, former price \$1.25 and \$1.50, Sale Price 89 Cents.

Bargain on Table—Big lot Don-gola and Tan Oxfords go at 79 Cents.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

7½c a Yard.

500 pieces mixed lot Laces, Point Venice and Point d'Irlande, 6 inches wide, Valenciennes, Torchon, Black and Cream Silk Chantilly and Fancy Cotton Laces, all go at 716c a yard, worth from 15c to 25c a yard.

Real Point Venice Laces all reluced; \$2 and \$2.50 Laces for 90c a yard; \$1.25 and \$1.50 Laces go at 65c a yard; 90c and \$1 Laces go at 50c a yard; 50c real Insertions for 25c a yd; 35c Insertions for 15c a yd.

At 1c Each.

500 Japanese Open Fans, fancy stick, nice for decorating walls, etc.; these fans never were sold under 7%c each; also lot Ruching, same price-Ic yard.

50c Each.

50 dozen Fancy Silk Gauze Handpainted Fans, also real Ostrich Feather Fans in black, natural and colors, all go at 50c each, worth from \$1 to \$2 each.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LAWNS. Another lot of 100 pieces of those beautiful Lawns, reduced

200 a Yard

32-inch fine Organdie Lawns, reduced from 15c to 5c Per Yard

Zio a Yard 100 pieces of India Mulls, in black grounds, all choice patterns and fast colors, reduced from 15c to

7to Per Yard

Towels, Linens and Spreads.

For 11 Cents. Cut from 15c. 'Cream Turkish Bath Towels, 22x45. \$1.25 a Dozen.

Cut from \$1.65. 20-inch square, extra heavy and

> 38c a Yard, Cut from 6oc.

58-inch Unbleached Irish Damask, all pure linen. At 75 Cents, Cut from \$1.15.

68-inch wide full Bleached Irish Damask, heavy weight and pure At \$1.05.

Worth \$1.35 and \$1.50. Full size Crochet and Toilet Bedspreads, Marseilles patterns. At 11 Cents.

Cut from 161/2c. 18-inch wide heavy Barnsley Crash, fancy border.

Curtains, Screens, Etc.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 31/2 yards long, extra wide, At \$1.40 Per Pair,

Cut down from \$2.35. Nottingham Lace Curtains, extra choice goods, 4 yards long, extra D. Crawford & Co.'s

At \$1.98 Per Pair,

Cut down from \$3.00. Imported Furniture Cretonnes, 30

inches wide. At 10c Per Yard. Cut down from 20c. Worsted Furniture Damasks, 50

nches wide, At 85c Per Yard, Cut down from \$1.85.

Door Screens, 1 1-8 inches thick. assorted sizes.

At 75c Each. Adjustable Window Screens, 24, 28, 32 and 36 inches high, extends from 24 to 39 inches, your choice

Bring correct measurements,

At 25c Each.

PARASOLS.

I lot black and white striped and polka dot Parasols, worth \$1.25, your choice For 45c Each.

Changeable Silk Parasols, in tight rolls, with lace-trimmed case, sold regular at \$5.50, our sale price \$2.95 Each.

26-inch Gioria Silk Umbrellas, paragon frame, twisted oak sticks, for Monday, 85c Each.

No 16, 22 and 40 all-silk Ribbons, n satin and gros-grain plaids and brocades, regular prices ranging from 20c to 40c per yard, sale price

Binding Ribbons, best quality, full lengths, sale price

10c Per Piece.

Stamped Momie Linen Splashers. full size, regular price 25c, sale price

Figured Drapery Vilks, sold regularly at 65c and 75c, our sale price 35c Yard.

Stop Press and Hold

Immense purchase in Beautiful Lawns,

his return to France, and who to close up a few matters hanging fire, one of them being the disposal of 12 cases

Expert and Lynx-eyed Ferret brought him up standing and took the lot, and now

This Great and Unapproachable store offers the whole Immense, Magnificent, Choice, Stylish Fast Colored Summer Goods in their Dress Goods Department for the infinitesimal and with-

74 Cents a Yard. Every single yard of which cost

HOSIERY.

10 Cents,

350 dozen Ladies' and Children's Fast Black and Tan Hose, to match

> 15 Cents, worth 25c.

274 Cents,

CRAWFORD

from 10c to

100 pieces 36-inch Irish Lawns, reduced from 121c to

RIBBONS.

121c Per Yard.

ART GOODS.

12½c Each.

Your Breath!!

Made at the eleventh hour from a French Importer on the eve of

Printed Dotted Swisses

ering price of

31c to import. LADIES' AND CHILEREN'S

Ladies' full regular made Imported Hose, sale price

dippers, regular made, sale price

150 dozen Ladies' Imported Liste Thread Hose, double heel and toe sale price

Cut from soc.

IN TEN STATES

manders of the great army nts to open up and free communication over the inental railroad lines from the of to the Pacific Ocean. Such orders the military comgreat power. As exsained in their text, the basis or this action, which may involve the se of United States troops in at least ten tates, is the organic law under which these diffroads were alided by the Government and corporated, whereby they were made post and military roads and required to be kept sen at all times. The task before the liftary commanders is one of great agnitude, for at very many points a these lines trame is stopped by angry and robulent mobs, and the force at command so small that it will require the outs skillful handling to cover the outs skillful handling to cover the outs skillful handling to cover the country states of the said of the sai

seen they were needed to reinforce army sets.

When Gen. Schofield was shown the pressillatins reporting firing by State troops on a rioters he became grave and listened ith deep attention to the details of a skirmish. "It is too bad they were bad effect on the mob. It was a mistake to have a few troops at any one point, though ith so many miles of railroad and each mpany asking for troops, I supset is a hard to plan other-ise. I have issued orders to the derail command at Chicago not to parate troops in that way. Where troops eat all, there ought to be enough to cope the any mob without the possibility of reast being necessary. Regular troops would obably not have retreated in this instance, least not until the mortality was greater an it was this time."

"How long will it be before the Federal cops will take a hand?"

"It hought they had." said the General.

GEN. MILES' ORDER.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 7 .- For the first time since the troops were called out they to-day received orders to fire on mobs and obstructionists. It was decided to start mail trains on each of the principal railroad lines now tied up, and to force a passage for these trains over the tracks or over all persons or ings that might essay to obstruct them. e companies declared that they sufficient forces to man their s if protection from the mobs assured. Gen. Miles and United States Marshal Arnold promised this pro-tection. It was decided to send out from ch railway depot a mail train, escorted by United States troops, The deputies and so attempted to interfere with the progs of the train, who assaulted either the tiers, deputies or trainmen, or who disbeyed the orders of the Marshals to vacate

obeyed the orders of the Marshals to vacate the railway company's property. This movement was considered the climax of three days of waiting.

Soon after the conference, which was held to deep the conference, which was held to deep the conference of the Pullman suiding and which was attended by Gen. Alles, Marshal Arnold, Manager Egan and loce-fresident Harahan of the Illinois Central the following order was issued by Gen. Illes:

follows:

"One company to the Illinois Central
Depot, one company to the Rock Island Depot, one company to the Grand Central Depot, one company to the Chicago & Northwestern depot, two companies to Dearborn
Station, two companies to the Union Depot.

"These companies are to accompany and
support the United States Marshai and hisdeputies and assist them in preventing and support the United States Marshai and his-deputies and assist them in preventing any persons from obstructing or destroying lines of communication along the lines of mail and interstate commerce railroad...
"And it is further ordered that if any act of hostility be committed, such as firing upon such railroad trains or assaulting trainmen, marshais or soldiers by throwing at them rocks, pieces of iron or other missiles, those assaults shall be repelled by the use of fire-

marshals or soldiers by throwing at them rocks, pieces of iron or other missiles, those assaults shall be repelled by the use of firearms.

"It shall be the duty of the United States Marshals and those supporting them to keep clear those lines of communication and interstate commerce.

(Signed) "MARTIN, Adjutant-General, By order of GENERAL MILES."

C.I. Crofton returned to his beadquarters at the lake front and issued orders to eight of the nine companies stationed there to prepare at once to act in accordance with the instruction of Gen. Miles. The men were soon ready. Cartridge belts were filled, cantens were replenished, and into each man's haversack went sufficient rations to last for five days, should it be necessary for the troops to continue so long with the trains. Marshal Arnold went from Gen. Miles' hendquarters to his office in the Federal Building and began the massing of his deputies at the different stations whence the mail trains shall be started. Only picked men were selected for the dangerous duty, and the command of each squad was given to a chief deputy in whose cochess, good judgment and courage Marshal Arnold had complete confidence. Some 300 were required to carry out the plans as agreed on, and it took some time to get this force together, to arm it properly and to see that the men thoroughly understood their orders and their duties. The authority under which the marshals are to act in clearing the tracks of trespassers and in arresting persons who might interfere with the movement of mail trains, is given by the order of the United States Court issued a week ago by Judges Woods and Groscup. The deputies and toops in clearing the tracks and escorting the trains, carried into effect the process of the court, which hitherto had been defied and disobyed by the mob. The action decided on was not the performance of police duty for the railway companies, but the enforcement of the mandates of the United States Court by United States Court by United States toops and officers. Great care was tak

These trains consisted of a mail car, a coach and a Pullman car, and were sent out on the roads on which the blockade had been lifted.

CONSULTING THE MAYOR.

Visit of Railroad Managers to the Chi-

CHICAGO, Ill., July 7 .- Mayor Hopkins was consulted to day by the relifered managers. While he was at lunction he met President Egan of the General Managers. Association, and the two had a long conversation. Mr. Egan told the Mayor the managers of several of the read would call upon him late in

came on. They thed made a formal demand for protection.

A few minutes later Sheriff Gilbert called and told the Mayor it was his desire to act in hearty co-operation with him. The Sheriff said he would swear in all the police on duty along the city limits as deputy sheriffs so they might cross the line to arrest distarbers of the page and rioters. The langor told the Sheriff he had instructed Gen. Wheeler to ask Gov. Altgeld for permission to send State troops to any point within cook county. This, the Sheriff said, met with his approved. Attorney William AcFadden of the Lake Shore and Attorneys Wright and Purdy of the Bock Island and Chester A. Dawes of the Buylington were admitted to ayor Hopkins when the Sheriff had gore. They came on a mission similar to that of the other railway representatives, to make a formal demand for protection during the night.

President Egan of the deneral Managers' Association, President Marvin Hughett of the Otherage & Aiton called at 5 o'clock to hold a conference with Mayor Hopkins to see if an arrangement could not be reached whereby the Pederal and State troops could

of the Chicago S Aiton Called and Socioloc to hold a conference with Mayor Hopkins to see if an arrangement could not be reached whereby the Federal and State troops could act in mison of the serious men had stated the object of their coming, was this: "if a riot should occur several blocks away from the railway tracks, will the regular troops leave the train on which they may be on the railway property to suppress it?

None of the gentleman could answer the question, and so the conference was abandoned for the time being. The railway menleft the City Hall to discuss this phase of the matter with Gen. Miles the state of the conference was abandoned for the time being. The railway menleft the City Hall to discuss this phase of the matter with Gen. Miles the state of the conference of the General Managers Association to wrath and same angry words followed, but what they were those present refused to divuige.

After the conference Mayor Hopkins said:

In must protect the sity from future law sails if the General Managers' Association thinks the city responsible."

It was so'clock when the news of the battle at forty-seventh and Loomis streets was received by Mayor Hopkins. He was sitting in his private office when Chief of Polite Brenan hurried into the room. The doors were closed for a few minutes; then the Mayor came out. He said inspector Hunt ordered his officers and the militate or terurn the fire; six of the rioters had been reported killed, and be did not know how many were wounded. None of the police or militia were killed. The mob had failen back at the first fire, but was preparing for a second attack. "Huntarys he is ready for them," continued the mayor. "He has drawn up the artitlery, and declares if another attack is made he will whipe the rioters off the sarps, and Hunt is not a man who will lose his head. A bester man for such a position could not be found. I feel perfectly confident in his ability to cope with

Wiles-President Harahan of the Illinois Central the following order was issued by Gen. Wiles: Col. Crofton, Commanding 15th Infantry:

"You are hereby ordered to take eight companies of the troops under your command equipped with 100 rounds of ammunition and five days' rations and to proceed as the conference of the conversation started for the city Hall. He went to the major's office, where besides Depot, one company to the Grand Central Depot, one company to the Chicago & Northwestern depot, two companies to Dearborn

"One company to the Grand Central Depot, one company to the Chicago & Northwestern depot, two companies to Dearborn

"One company to the Grand Central Depot, one company to the Chicago & Northwestern depot, two companies to Dearborn

"One company to the Grand Central Depot, one company to the Chicago & Northwestern depot, two companies to Dearborn

A conference took piace lasting haif an hour.

When it was over, the Mayor gave out the news of it. Gen. Miles said that he had been in communication with President Cleveland and that when the President heard how matters stood and what the General had done, he expressed himself as perfectly satisfied.

As to his duties in Chicago, Gen. Miles said the President had instructed him to protect the Government Building and the Sub-Treasury and all trains carrying the United States mails and those doing an interstate commerce business. The Mayor asked whether the President had authorized him to leave railways carrying the mails and those the President had authorized him to leave railways carrying the mails and those doing an interstate business. The General replied that the President had instructed him to do so it the Mayor of Chicago so requested. Mayor Hopkins then said he had 4,000 soliders and police at his disposal, all well armed and thoroughly organized, and that he did not think such a request would be necessary. With the forces at his command he felt that he could suppress all riots and disturbances that might occur.

request would be necessary. With the forces at his command he felt that he could suppress all riots and disturbances that might occur.

Gen. Wheeler said, in discussing the day's events with a number of railway officials: "I am glad that the troops took a stand and that blood was shed. It looks to me as if the fight at Forty-seventh street would have a salutary effect. The danger in the troops firing lay in the immediate results which it would cause. So far I have not heard that the strikers made a united resistance. Whether this is a lull before the storm I do not know, but if they begin the throwing of dynamite we will teach these lawless fellows a lesson which these lawless fellows a lesson which these lawless fellows a lesson which they will not forget for many years. The strikers would not, of course, attempt to carry on an open resistance against the troops when it is fully understood that they will fire if given good cause. Our only danger then is that they may begin guerrilia warfare, and the first step would naturally be the throwing of dynamits. We fuily appreciate the tremendous havoc that one chunk of this stuff would cause, but it would only happen once. We would bring up our artillery and gating guns and would order any crowd to disperse which was within 100 yards of the troops. If they did not do not once we would open fire with the artillery. A gatling guns and would order any crowd to disperse which was within 100 yards of the Governor of the State to enforce the State and N ational laws. We intend to do it with dignity, but with firmness. Our men will not permit themselves to be assaulted by a crowd of lawless thugs and the sooner these fellows learns this the better it will be for them. We are not in the position of looking for trouble, but we know our duties clearly and intend to live up to them.

FRUIT AT NEW ORLEANS.

porters' Eusiness. NEW ORLEANS, I.a., July 7.—The only in-dustry that has been seriously affected in this city by the strike is that of the fruit importers. About 200,000 bunches of bananas are received here weekly, which are mostly are received here weekly, which are mostly distributed through the West by the Illinois Central Railroad. For several days past that line has been unable to guarantee deliveries, and an immense amount of fruit is rotting on the wharves. Bananas have fallen in value from \$1.5 per bunch to 10 and 15 cents, while thousands have been already thrown

The Strike Has a Serious Effect on Im-

track is rulned. At Fifty-fifth boulevard there are seven tracks. The yard branches out there in a fan shape and at the south end it is about twenty tracks wide. All the rails on which burning cars stood are ruined, and on many of the tracks the ties are entirely burned. It is impossible to place any value on the freight destroyed by the fire. Whole coal trains had been sidetracked in the yard and were entirely destroyed. yard and were entirely destroyed.

The railroad companies to-night are using extraordinary precautions to prevent a repetition of last night's burning of freight cars. They have, however, small hopes of preventing the burning if the strikers are determined to set fire to the cars. Friday night the officials of the Burlington road were warned that an attempt would be made to burn their cars and a large number of watchman were employed to guard against the incendiaries. and a large number of watchman were employed to guard against the incendiaries. Despite the utmost watchfulness of the officers, a car would suddenly burst into fiames, and as the watchmen rusned to extinguish the fire another car a short distance off would blaze up. This was continued until midnight, when the incendiaries pulled off. The fire-bugs traveled in pairs, and carried small bottles filled with an explosive which would burst into fiames the instant the tottle shattered against a car. The watchmen were utterly unable to detect the incendiaries, or put a check on their work.

HOUSE-FURNISHIN

50 doz. Nickel-Plated Cuspidors, were 35c; Sale price.... 15°

500 Enameled Coffee Pots, were 75c; 486 Fancy Hardwood Tables, were \$1.00; sale price..... Ouija Boards, were \$1; Sale Price..... ,000 sets Potts' Sad Irons, per set \$1.00; Sale price..... 75° ood solid Kitchen Tables, were \$1.00 lot fine leather Gladstone Traveling Bags, were \$3; Sale Price. \$1.00

TALK OF SETTLEMENT.

on George M. Pullman.

an effort to bring about a settlement of the

strike. The story is that Secretary Herbert

President's request and had conference with

Geo. M. Pullman at which the Western mil-

ionaire was urged to consent to an arbitra

tion of the trouble between him and his em ployes. Secretary Herbert returned to-day,

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Fully 1,500 Cars Burned in the Panhan

dle Yards.

CHICAGO, July 7 .- The number of cars on

and Sixty-third streets

estimated to have been from 1,200 to 1,500.

The total loss is said to be not less than \$1,000,000. It is estimated that besides the loss of rolling stock at least ten or twelve miles of

incendiaries, or put a check on their work, and the inability of the roads to protect their property last night causes them great uneasiness for the fature.

IN THE EAST.

Eastern Railway Magnates Aroused Over the Situation.

New York, July 7.—The anxiety of Eastern

railway men over the situation was increased to-day when they heard the rumor of threat-

ened trouble at Buffalo, but their anxiety

was relieved shortly after noon, when they were notified that the Brotherhoods of En-

held in this city in the morning to extend no

solve not to strike, but they agreed

secretary, at once telephoned the news to Dobbs Ferry, where Mr. Depew was staying. Mr. Depew was of course greatly pleased.

men would do the proper thing. The haven't any grievances and are well satis

fied, and they know that sympathetic strikes

General Passenger Agent Daniels said: "I

was prepared to hear that the men had taken some action. I have felt sure that the strike

would not spread to the East, but even if it

They

orning," said Mr. Daval.

don't pay."

but declined to discuss the report,

ported

fifth

the

tary Herbert Said to Have Called

here to-night that Presi

Cleveland, through Secretary Navy Herbert, has made

to New York two days ago at the

arge Square Hampers, were \$2.45; Sale price..... 500 Magic Carpet Sweepers, were \$2.00; Sale Price..... Pasoline Stoves, were \$4.50; Sale price asoline Stoves, were \$7.50;

into the river. Oteri, Macheca, Phipp and ible to strike before they have made every other importers are laying up the ir vessels as fast as they arrived in port, leaving only enough in commission to fulfil mail contracts. If the strike continues the fruit importation will be reduced more than 50 per cent. Meetings of business men are being held daily at the Exchange to take precautionary measures and encourage the labor element not to strike. No general movement is expected before Tuesday.

de-

In This MERCILESS WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER! Cet Here Early! Come Direct to Third Floor. China and **Picture and Frame** Glassware. Department. THIRD FLOO? 500 Fancy, Florentine

ADVANCE CLEARING S

Odds and Ends. COUNTER. China and Glassware, Staples and Novelties, worth 20c, 25c and 35c. COUNTER. China and Glassware, Novelties and Staples, worth 35c, 45c, 6oc to

75C. COUNTER.
Fancy Plates, Cups,
Saucers, Vases, Bisques worth 75c, \$1 to \$1.50. EACH for choice of 150 Fancy Jardinieres. Reduced from 75c and \$1.00.

60c 35C 300 Screen Windows Each for choice of Fancy Jardinieres. - STIX, BAER & FULLER Reduced from \$1.25.

metal frames, brass

100 Beautiful Pic-tures, Water Color

Engraving, 2-inch

antique ivory fin-

Oak and White En-

1000 Screen Windows

500 Screen Windows

ish..... 500 finely finished

For Monday only, \$1.50 690

ameled 5-ft. Easels \$2.98 \$1.69

2.00 98C

35c 15C

40c 25c

815, 817, 819, 821 N. BROADWAY.

lution is attested by D. A. Clark, chief conductor.

gagement or priority of services. They enter our sumploy as new men and without conditions other than such as the company may prescribe. CHAS. M. HAYS.

Vice-President and General Manager.

Asst. Atty.-Gen. Jordan has joined Adjt.-Gen. Wickham here. About twenty-three detectives from St. Louis are here. Chas. Burdick, a striker, was arrested here to-day for alleged interfering with the mails. He climbed up on an engine which was pulling

man.
The strikers are circulating dodgers, urging their friends to boycott Gress & Co., confectioners, the Florence and Wabash Hotels and White & Burke, liverymen. The A. R. U. claims that these persons are encouraging imported scabs.

IN THE WEST.

Military Force to Open Up Communica

declared against co-operating with the union. I won't say that there is no danger of a strike in Buffalo, but don't think one is probable."

Mr. Daniels said that Buffalo was the place where there would be trouble if any occurred in this State. General Superintendent Van Etten of the New York Central said: "Men employed by the union have been trying for several days to organize the switchmen of all roads in Buffalo, but I do not know yet what success they have had. I will not be very much surprised if the strike reaches Buffalo, but our men have nothing to complain of and I am sure they will not take the initiative. Until a few days ago the Railway Union had a very limited membership among the railroad employes at Buffalo, but they have been organizing there since the strike began and they organize in such a way that it is difficult to find out what success they met with. An agent of the union goes about the yards and asks every man if he wants to join. If he says he does the agent collects it initiation fee, hands the main a card and says: "You are a member of the union."

H. C. Duval received a telegram from East St. Louis this morning saying: "We are operating our yards and switches with colored men without friterference under the full protection of United States Marshals." Nearly all the Chicago trains of the Central were delayed to-day, and the mail service particularly was hampered. Train No. 8, due here at 6:20 a. m., was half an hour late. Train 10, due at 7, came in on time. Train 14, the limited, could not be started from Chicago or Friday morning. The effort to send it through on its regular schedule was therefore abandoned, and it was put through on the schedule of train No. 20; this was due at 11a. m, but at that time it was reported as having only reached Syracuse, thus being seven hours behind time. The delay was reported to have been due to trouble at Cleveland. The Chicago express, the biggest train, the pride of the Central, which was abandoned entirely on Wednesday and Thureday, was started a WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7 .- Orders have been sent out by Gen. Schofield to Gen. Merritt at St. Paul. and Gen. Otis at Vanconve Barracks, directing them to use their force to open up communication throughout the entire length of the Northern Pacific Road. The position taken is that this road is a milltary and mail line. Similar orders will shortly issue covering the entire Union Pacific lines. Gen. Schofield has just sent telegraphic or

dows notified the buyers to-day that the road would not guarantee through passage, and they refused to sell any sleeping car tickets. The Pennsylvania road's freight train dispatchers received orders to-day from Philadelphia to take no freight of any kind for points west of Pittsburg in general and for Cleveland and Chicago in particular. No freight shipments of any consequence are coming in, and the dressed beef shipments are suspended altogether. Considerable live stock is coming in.

Russell Sage to-day received telegrams from the lowa Central road, of which be is President, saying that the employes who are not out have decided to stay on duty, and that many of the strikers are anxious to get back. He thought that the end of the strike was in sight, and that its collapse was a question of a few days. Francisco to Omaha.

TO STICK TO THEIR ENGINES.

CLEVELAND. O., July 7 .- Chief Arthur o the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers gineers will stick to their engines as long as they are asked to do so by the railroads, or as long as they are safe against violence. The Brotherhood has no grievence, and any member who strikes or leaves his engine because the strikers urge him to will violate the odder's rules.'' Mr. Arrhur latimated that engineers taking such action could henceforth shift for themselves. The engineers' chief became very irritated when asked how he would settle the strike. "Why should I bother myself about settling the strike?" he said. "We haven't anything to do with the A. B. U., and they can settle their troubles themselves." He refused to express an opinion as to how long the strike would last, and sought to give the impression that he was not interested. ineers will stick to their engines as long

AT BUFFALO. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 7,-After a night of feverish excitement in the railroad yards gineers, Trainmen, Conductors, Firemen and Yardmen had determined at a meeting and up town Buffalo awoke to and up town bullet aware in the several Master Workman Sovereign were not in town and had no present intentions of making this their headquarters of the strike. The switchmen of the various roads were earnestly discussing the situation, but it will take strong pressure to make them strike. Two years ago they followed the lead of Sweeney and refused to work. The militia of the State was centered here and the final result was that several hunred switchmen, who once had good situations, have not earned a penny in nearly two years. They are blacklisted. No men will quit work to-night Organizer kellican of the union does not dare to call out his followers, who number only 200, though he would like to well enough. He is what the railway men themselves call a lightweight. He once had a yardmaster's job on the Nickel Flate, but has been out of a job for two years. He confesses that he has been more or less "on a bum," to use his own words, for a long time. help to the strikers. Not only did they recover that Debs and General Master to expel from the brotherhood any man who did strike. H. C. Duval, Chauncey Depew's I think that it is directly attributable to the interview with Mr. Depew printed this "I knew our such trouble as they are laying in Chicago. Our policemen may be charged with holding out their hands and levying blackmall, but they would clean out a mob of rioters so quick that they would not know what struck hem."

QUIET AT MOBERLY.

Notice of Vice-President Hays to Old

deserted. Sheriff Dameron took hold in earnest to-day, to the evident satisfaction of all the authorities. He was not arrested, but departed for his home at Huntsville at 6
p. m. in a buggy with a friend. Most of the
Brotherhood engineers seem willing to go
out with any competent fireman. A quiet
Sunday is expected. Gen. Wickham received
a copy of the Governor's proclamation. The
following notice was posted this morning: All new men who have been engaged by the company in whatever capacity, who have proven then selves competent and whose services are satisfactory will be retained by this company. None of other than the company were unsatisfactory and have been known to be

climbed up on an engine which was pulling train East yesterday and injured the fire

ders to Gen. Ruger at san Francisco and Gen. Brooke at Omaha similar in terms to those directed to Gens. Otis and Merritt, placing in their charge the entire Union and Central Pacific system with instructions to open up a line of communication from San

FIREMAN BEATEN.

OGDEN, Utah, July 7 .- The Union Pacific train which left Omaha last Sunday arrived here this morning. The fireman who tried to force his way through the crowd was knocked down and severly beaten by the strikers. He was finally rescued by the po-lice and taken to the hospital. The strikers are still defiant and say not a wheel shall move until Pullman gives heed to their de-mands.

FIRST MAIL TRAIN FOR RIGHT DAYS. SANTA FE, N. M , July 7 .- Two troops of the econd Cavalry from Fort Wingate were

sent to Raton to-day for duty. The firs mail over the Santa Fe for eight days left here to-day. Twelve strikers arrested at Raton for contempt of court are in fail here. Among the prisoners is Robert Bland, ex-member of the legislature and President of the American Railway Union at Raton. SHUT DOWN FOR LACK OF COAL. DENVER, Colo., July 7 .- The Omaha and

Grant Smelter shut down to-night inden nitely on account of its coal supply being ex hausted and unable to secure more because of the strike. Over 1,000 men are thrown out. No trains have reached Greede for seven days, and unless there is speedy resumption of trame all the mines will be compelled to close down.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 7.—All business on
the Union Pacific between Cheyenne and Ogden has been completely suspended, and no trains have been moved to-day. A train was made up here to go over the Cheyenne & Northern to Orrin Junction, where the 9th United States Cavairy from Fort Robinson' will be met and brought here. The troops will be distributed along the line of the Union Pacific.

CONDUCTORS' MEETING AT DERVER.
DERVER, Colo., July 7.—At a special meeting
of Denver Division No. 44, Order of Railway
Conductors, resolutions were adopted which
have a bearing upon the big strike. The ution states that the order will sustain resolution states that the order will successful as all its members, whether they be acting as brakemen or switchmen and advises them to continue to perform all work required of them, and custo mary in such positions. The resolution concludes: "The Order of Hallway Conductors has contracts with each and every rallway in this State, and not having any prevance, certainly should not be the first to violate such contracts." The reso-

Picnic in Baskets. ,000 Fancy Baskets, were 25c; Sale 5 1,000 Fancy Scrap Baskets, were 25c; 10 500 Lunch Baskets, were 150 and 200; 10 500 Bohlinger's Quilting Frames. Lace Curtains can be stretched on these; were 50c; Sale Price....30

5000 pieces Fancy Shelf Paper, were 5c & 10c per roll, now......3 500 H. & H. Cleaning Soap, were 20c per cake. 1210 Now 122

500 dozen Premier
Egg Cups; boil
your eggs in these
instead of the shel
and serve in same
cup; were 20c.
Now

100 Fancy Metal Umbrella Stands; were \$1.50. Now 95

ingly poor success in their efforts to gain

road dispatched an overland train for Chicago this morning. The train had a Pullman attached and fifty regular soldiers were on attached and fifty regular soldiers were on board. The troops will go as far as The Needles. By a clever ruse strikers and idlers were all drawn from the Santa Fe depot. It had been announced that the Southern Pacific would send out a train for San Francisco, and after the crowd had congregated at the Southern Pacific depot the Santa Fe train rolled out of the yards. No Southern Pacific train went out. It is reported that the tracks were torn up on the Santa Fe near Summit, a most dangerous section of the road.

A PULLMAN AND SOLDIERS.

BLOCKADE IN NOBTHERN CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 7.-In Northern California the blockade is more complete to-night than it has been any time since the inception of the troubles. Out of Oakland inception of the troubles. Out of Oakland and San Francisco not a train is running. The Southern Pacific managers have apparently thrown up the sponge until a settlement of the trouble shall be arrived at in the East. The strikers at Sacramento are as determined as ever. Many of them are heavily armed with Winchesters and openly threaten to resist any efforts to move trains. An afternoon paper here states the labor organizations of San Francisco are quietly organizing militia companies and arranging to assist the strikers in the event of a conflict here or in Oakland.

A SHUT-DOWN AT PINE BLUFF. PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 7.—The St. Louis Southeastern shops here shut down to-day by order of Gen. Supt. J. A. Edson, who arived and departed again this afternoon This throws 300 men out in addition to those who went out on a strike and leaves only a few men at work. The shut-down is caused by scarcity of work, brought about by the general strike, and work will not be resumed until the labor troubles are over. All trains on the cotton Beit are running regularly with Pullman cars. The men are peaceably inclined and in perfect accord with Division Superinand in perfect accord with Division Superintendent P. J. Conly, to whose tack in handling the difficult situation the escape of the Cotton Belt from trouble thus far is mainly due. The Iron Mountain mail train from Little Rock arrived and departed this afternoon five hours late with a Pullman car attached. The same "scab" firemen, who was yesterday so unmercifully "roasted" by strikars, was in the cab, but escaped recognition until the train had left by reason of his changed appearance. He had his whiskers shaved off.

TROOPS FOR THE UNION PACIFIC. OMAHA, Neb., July 7 .- Troops from Ports obinson, Niobrara, D. A. Russell and Washakie have been ordered by Gen. Brooke to Cheyenne, Rawlins, Laramie, Green River, Cheyenne, Rawlins, Lhramle, Green River, Pecatello and Pilot Butte on the Union Pacific. Soldlers will be placed on all Union Pacific trains between Cheyenne and Ogden. The resolutions adopted by the Federated Board of Union Pacific employes were made public this afternoon by Judge John A. Riner Of the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming, to whom they were telegraphed. The resolutions declare absolutely against the strike, and appeal to the men to stand by their contracts with the read. Judge Riner then telegraphed the board expressing his gratification at its action.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., July 7 .- All is quiet in Spokane. The derailed engines which blockaded the progress of east-bound trains was placed back on the tracks. A law and order committee of over 200 citizens was formed this morning.

GOMPERS ON THE STRIKE Action by New York Labor Organizations

Unlikely. New York, July 7 .- No action has as yet een taken by any New York labor organizations looking to active participation in the great strike. The representatives of the American Railway Union who have been here for a week or more have had exceed-

5,000 Odd Lids for Pots and Pans, 3 1,000 Tin Bake Pans, were 10c and 15c; 5 500 best tin 10-quart Milk Pans, were 5 10 and 14-quart Dish Pans, were 15c 9 and 20c; Sale Price...... 1,000 small covered Market Baskets, 10 17 and 21-quart Dish Pans, were 25c and 30c; Sale Price..... 100 Gasoline Stove Broilers and Toast-20 ers, were 35c; Sale Price..... 500 Tea Kettles, best tin, were 600; 35 50 Gas Stoves, with tubes, were \$1.00; 48 500 La Salle 30-hour Alarm Clocks, 57 were 85c; Sale Price 1,000 Copper Bottom Wash Boilers, were 95c; Sale Price..... 100 sets Streeter's Sensible Sad-irons 3 in set and st'd, were \$1.25; Sale Price handsome plated Pickle Stands, were \$2; Sale Price beautiful Silver-plated Cake \$2.4 Stands, were \$5; Sale Price ... \$2.4 15 quadruple-plated Water Pitchers and Baking Dishes, were \$2

ingly poor success in their efforts to seen support. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was requested to go to Chicago to confer with Mr. Deby regarding the situation, but declined to do so on account of pressing engagements in New York. Mr. Gompers said to-day that the American Railway Union had as yet made no request for help and that the Federation and not held or made no arrangements for holaing any meeting to consider the situation.

The Federation is not very strong in steam railroad circles, "continued Mr. Gompers, "nor is there any general organization in the East that is very strong there."

Mr. Gompers said he knew nothing of the proposed visit of Mr. Debs to New York. Through the efforts of the emissaries of the American Railway Union a meeting of delegates from the various local unions of the city is to be held to-night to see if it may be possible to arrange for a mass meeting in favor of the strikers to be held in this city early next week.

GOV. STONE'S PROCLAMATION

With Trains in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 7.—Gor. ctone to-day issued a notice in the nature of a proclamation, calling upon all citisens of the State to uphold the law. The proclama-tion was made in a dispatch sent to Gen. Wickham at Moberly to-day. In his proclamation the Governor warns all against interfering with passenger and freight traffic. He says that the railroads must be allowed to run their trains free from all interference if they can find men to do so. He will enforce the law regardless of conse-

FULL TEXT OF THE PROCLAMATION

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 7, 1894.

Gen. J. A. Wickham, Adjutant-General, Moberly,
Mo:

You can make the following statement to the strikers and all others:
The right of men to quit work
and to take such peaceable means
as they desire to enforce their demands is as they desire to enforce their demands is beyond question, and that right it is the duty of the state to uphold. But the right of the railroad company to move its trains, if men can be found to handle them, is also beyond question. It is not only the right of the company to transport passengers and freight and the United States mails when under contract to do so, but the law makes it the duty of the company to do so. Hence, I say, if the company has crew to man and operate its trains, any forcible interruption is unlawful. For men to assemble and by force attack others who are lawfully and peaceably at work, and thus obstruct passage of trains, or to use any forcible or unlawful means, is to commit a crime against the laws of the State.

to commit a crime against the laws of the State.

It is the sworn duty of Governor, Sheriffs Prose cuting Attorney and other officers to preserve the peace and enforce the law.

I call attention to the following, taken from the proclamation of Mr, Debs, President of the A. R. U., published in this morning's papers: 'I deem it my duty to caution you against being a party to any violation of law, municipal, State or national during the existing diffulties. We have repeatedly declared that we respect law and order, and our conduct must conform to our profession—A man who commits violence in any form, whether a member of our order or not should be promptly arrested and punished, we should be the first to apprehend the miscreant and bring him to justice. We must triumph as law-abiding citizens or not at all. whether a member of our order or not should be promptly arrested and punished. We should be first to apprehend the miscreant and bring him to justice. We must triumph as law-abiding citizens or not at all. "Those who engage in force and violence are our real enemies."

It is along these very lines I intend to move. I call upon all good citizens, whether engaged in the present strike or not to aid the State authorities in preserving order and in bringing offenders to justice.

The legal rights of all concerned is what the State has to deal with and hose rights must be maintained. Let the public peace be preserved.

A BUST DAY FOR THE GOVERNOR.

A BUST DAY FOR THE GOVERNOR.
Te-day has been a busy one for the Gov

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

combinati	on	Co	up	OI	1	
towns of the free to 10 great	Good		MACHE		100	

Famous Paintings, No. 17 and 18. Glimpses of America, No. 16. America's Greatest Men and Women, No. 14.

Name Street and No.

Town and State

One Coupon and 10 cents for each part. STAMPS NOT ACCEPTED.

ess all mail orders Art Department, Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Me.

ARR TOU GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMERT Heo, you will want to get the home and will have the Post-Dispatch lose you.

SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1894.

dos rule must be put down.

HICAGO is a place where "things hap

BACE and order first and settlement utes afterwards.

STANCE to law is a strike at the on of organized society.

ment to know that the ant

rust law of 1890 is not a dead letter. only safe rule for strikers: Keep

from the railroads and avoid mobs

Louis has special reason to be proud peaceful conditions prevailing here, are in such strong contrast with the bulence elsewhere.

tutional law are no doubt excellent proons, but they do not help toward the colution of the question of the day.

McKINLEY is not among the deeers of George Mortimer Pullman. The Count was a heavy subscriber to the fund to pay off Gov. McKinley's debts.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S attack on Pullidlaing-beds may be taken as an lal notice that the old man has n further need of campaign contributions.

OREDIENCE to President Debs' order t strike is not half as important for the welfare of organized labor as obedience to his unsel to keep the peace and respect the

THE Conference Committee should report that tariff bill immediately. Let it then be acted upon without delay so that the country can give undivided attention to

for the report in yesterday's extra concerning the killing of twenty men in Chicaro. It was received through the Asso-

It appears that there must be a rake-off for the legislative attorney of the School Board in the new taxes which the Legislature empowered the board to levy on the merchants of St. Louis.

IP Senator Sherman will tell Mr. Pullman the name of the porter who charged him two prices for a shine the Marquis will no doubt make haste to redress the grievance by discharging the offender.

In his letter to the Tammany Sachem on the Fourth President Cleveland exed the belief that the country was threatened with the "stifling atmosphere that the strikers are guilty of of selfishness and cupidity." Was he thinking of the Sugar Trust or his At- Mr. Debs must see to it that the hands of torney-General's clients?

Ture Chicago Record makes a mistake in attacking Senator Sherman with the as- sponsible for the consequences. sertion that he hides his boots when he is rter. If this can be proved on the Sentatesman of the highest order ever overme a Pullman porter.

Tun felly of President Debs would be risdom in comparison with that of a abor leader who in the present orisis would add to the public disturbance by alling out the members of his organiza-Such a policy would be not only fetal to the organization, but an atrocious regard of public welfare.

THE most Important utterances with reto the great strike which have yet blished are exclusively presented to-day's SUNDAY POST-DISPATOR. y are the personal views of the leaders th atdes-President Debs for the A U. and President Egan for the General fanagers' Association, which are stated rown signatures. At this crisis of the struggle these statements are of special interest and significance,

It is unjust to hold the strikers response

DIVIDING THE SCHOOL SWAG. The merchants of this city were amas

resented to them for payment. They were both amazed and angry wh hey then learned that, without giving hem any chance to be heard, a School Board committee had gone to Jefferson City and sneaked through the Legislature an amendment imposing an additional special cax on them for school purposes. They had not been paying as much atention to school affairs as they should have done or probably the school funds would not have been wasted, and this special imposition upon them would have

In paying this penalty for their own neglect they are now doubtless consoling selves with the thought that the oney is all devoted to the uses of the ols and the betterment thereof. But how will they feel when they learn that next Tuesday night a committee of the board will report in favor of dividing the swag and giving anywhere from \$5,000 to \$9,000 of it to School Board Attorney Stark to pay him for helping to lobby the job through the State Legislature?

Mr. Stark gets \$2,500 a year for his services as attorney for the School Boardservices that require but little of his time and do not interfere with his other practice. If the School Board can pay him \$5,000 more for a few days' work as a lob byist at Jefferson City, it can pay as much to each member of the committee who went there with him.

Any such allowance would be an outrageous breach of trust, close akin to downright robbery of the school fund.

NO COMPROMISE WITH RIOT. The crisis of railroad rioting was reached esterday. Patience and forbearance can no longer be exercised without endangering the foundations of organized society. It is imperative that the lawless mobs which have trampled under foot all law, all authority, all rights, which have destroyed property and defled and attacked the law fficers and forces of the Government shall be crushed. There is no choice between this course and anarchy.

The situation is intolerable. Chicago is n the hands of riotous mobs. There and elsewhere mobs hold possession of railroad property and obstruct and wreck trains Men willing to move the trains are intimi dated, assaulted and driven from work. All traffic is stopped by violence. Life is endangered. Tons of freight necessary to sustain life is rotting. Property is recklessly destroyed. The officers of the law and the military forces of the Government are resisted and maltreated.

There is now a paramount issue before the people and that is the issue of peace of riolence, law or lawlessness, order or anarchy. All other issues must be set aside until this is settled in favor of peace. law and order.

No matter how profound the sympathy with the cause of labor, no matter what the merits of the dispute between employers or employes, no matter what differing views may be held as to means and method all good citizens must unite to establish and maintain the supremacy of law. They must sustain all efforts of authority to restore peace and order, crush lawlessness and give free opportunity for the resumption of traffic without obstruction or intimidation.

President Debs publicly disavows all his men are on the side of law. He says the strikers have been warned and urged kind are utilized by the worst elements of society, who masquerade in the name of labor to loot and destroy property, and ouly a part of the disorder. But his men are clean. He must see that they keep away from the railroads and avoid mobs or he and his order must be held re

The dearest interests of all citizens on a Pullman car and thus dodges the strikers included—are at stake in this struggle against mob rule. The authority or it may make him President. Only a of law must be asserted at any cost. There can be no compromise with riot and the forces of anarchy.

STRONG GOVERNMENT.

It is well for sensible men to remember. at this time, as at all times, that peace and safety, order and progress do not depend on the power of numbers or on bayonets, but on mutual forbearance.

A coercive government is necessary for the rights of others, who can be checked in wrong doing only by force greater and more ruthless than their own. retrogression.

As intelligence increases, as the masse of the people are elevated more and mor from barbarism by the increase in the education given by church and school-house, successful government must depend mo on consent and less on coercion.

Among a people of highly developed in telligence, no government can be stable which is not based on consent rather than coercion. Force must be used if necessary

The second of the second

the and government unstable, remaining so until the men who lack the will or the intelligence to understand their times are

world and we must keep it so by putting we must depend for peace on the bayonets of an army, we have an imperialism and not a civil government. If any civil offiper, whether policeman, Constable, Sheriff or Governor, shows himself incompetent or faithless turn him out and put in a man who will represent the power and dignity of the people.

And above all things, let us remember that among people who have passed beyond barbarism, the only stable government is that which rests on their consent and proceeds by civil process to execute their will. A government of military force can be made stable as long as there is sufficient force to maintain it., But among an intelligent people and in the presence of school-houses, no longer!

MRS. CAIRD'S ERROR.

An advanced lady, who is well known o magazine readers as "Mona Caird," makes the astonishing declaration that under the present system of matrimony the wife is called upon to completely surrender her life and self-direction. while the husband is left comparatively

Advanced women are necessary or they rould not exist. Some of them are exseedingly admirable, but others are too often absurd, as Mrs. Caird is in this in-

There was a time in the history of mat rimony when the husband was comparatively free. He did nothing but furnish meat for the wigwam and do its necessary fighting, in return for which his wife raised the corn as well as the family. But even then the freedom of the husband was only comparative, for when the historian, Parkman, was among the Sioux he saw an exasperated wife, who had been scolding her alleged lord and master for half an hour, suddenly pull the wigwam down on his head and leave him among the ruinsbeing moved to this not because of his tyranny, but because he smoked his pipe and refused to look at her while she was scolding.

It nearly always happens in communities where public sentiment does not allow the husband to use his superior physical force in contesting the supremacy of the family, that it is he and not the wife who "surrenders self-direction." It is true he is at large and seemingly free, but if he expects to return home and live there as a member of the family of which his wife is the really responsible head, he uses his apparent freedom merely to carry out anapolis. her expressed or implied wishes.

This is the case in every well-regulated family as every well-regulated married man above the age of 30 knows And the others will learn it in time. They will

A DISPUTED DEATH.

Among the kings who never reigned probably none is invested with so much popular interest as Louis XVII., son of Louis XVI. and Marie Antionette-born at Versailles March 27, 1785, died in the Temple June 8, 1795. His youth, and the unlawful acts. He declares that he and horrible sufferings be endured in prison, would be amply sufficient to provoke such interest; but it is undoubtedly deepened not to interfere with the railroads or to and intensified by a unique feature of the touch railroad property. He indorses all case in the shape of an historical question the measures which have been taken to which is not likely ever to be answered to protect property and vindicate the law. the complete satisfaction of everybody. There is no doubt that occasions of this That question is: Did Louis XVII. really die in the Temple as reported?

A small library of books have been written, pro and con, on this subject; but the latest revival is in the shape of series of lectures recently delivered in Paris by M. Laguerre, the former Boulang ist deputy, who is one of the many disbelievers in the death story. Under his direction search has been made in the now abandoned cemetery at tached to the church of Ste. Marguerite, where the interment of the alleged Dauphin is known to have occurred. A coffin was found in one of the two or three designated spots, but it proves to be the same which was accidentally discovered in 1846. The remains it then and still contains were, at that time, pronounced by one celebrated physician to be those of the Dauphin, and by another to be those of a boy 4 or 5 years older. The opposing opinions were not reconciled in 1848, and restrain barbarians who have no regard cannot be, of course, in 1894; and the much debated question promises to continue unsettled forever.

There are some very curious facts in conbut in the exact measure that men have nection with it. When Louis XVIII. came ceased to be barbarians, coercion' is to the throne he ordered the disinterment, in the cemetery of the Madeleine, of what were said to be the bodies of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette, and though quite unrecognizable they were transferred, with much pomp and cerenony, to the royal vaults at St. Denis. Though their son died three years later, and though the smaller cemetery of Ste. Marguerite could have been en-

the alleged little King was removed by one approve it. of the surgeons at the post-mortem, an carefully preserved by him; but though fect, the negotiations for the acquisition the relic begun by Louis XVIII. wer

for some reason suspended indefinitely.

All of which certainly looks as if the nore energy into the civil authority. If King and his advisers did not believe that the boy buried in the cemetery of Ste, Marguerite was Louis XVII.

THE USE OF PORTRY.

In an essay on "The Best Use of Poetry," Chief Justice Coleridge of England writes that the poetry learned in youth and remembered is the greatest solace of old age.

No doubt it is. The best poetry is al ways a solace to minds which have learned to love it, but its best use is rather to comfort than to so lace.

A comforter is one who stands at you side in trouble or in weakness and fights with you to overcome your trouble, or to subjugate your weakness. He does not merely soothe you. On the contrary, he will bring solace only as you forget self in the work you have before you-what ever it is. He enters into your mental condition, fortifies you, is brave with you, standing with you foot to foot and shoulder to shoulder until your courage returns and you cease to doubt yourself.

It is the highest use of poetry to bring men such comfort in the struggle each has with himself and with his environment.

Without such comfort lifting them ou of themselves men always tend to retrograde. All progress is so entirely dependent on the decrease of brutal selfishness on the ability of the average man to con trol himself, on the power of the grea man to forego the selfish advantage his trength gives him, to use his strength for the benefit of others rather than for his own, that without the constant help of the noble and sublime thoughts that are best expressed in poetry, the intelligence which expresses itself in science and invention would make for chaos rather than for more nearly perfect order. The best use of poetry is to lead men on to their higher life, as George Eliot has expressed it in the opening verses of her sublime hymn: MAY I foin the choir invisible

I these immortal dead who live again In minds made better by their presen In pulses stirred to generosity.

In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn For miserable aims that end with self, In thoughts sublime that pierce the like stars and and with their mild persistence, urge man's

vaster issuesia A PEMINIBE DEFEAT.

It is a sad thing to say, but Mrs. Jenckes is not to be School Commissioner in Indi-

The ladies fully intended to elect Mrs Jenckes, and many of them went to the polls. To be sure, the feminine workers did not get to the ballot-box until o'clock-after a host of the voters had learn, too, that it is so because it ought to already exercised the right of suffrage; but be so, and will finally settle down into a could it be supposed that any lady was to calm realization of the truth that what- hurry off to an election without getting er hat on straight and giving her toilet all proper attention?

Then, too, an unscrupulous person named Appel was the other candidate. What daughter of Eve ought not to detest an Appel? This Appel had numerous boxes of cigars, and in the most corrupt and bodacious manner passed a cigar to every voter. The ladies used no cigars. Many colored voters, who could not read their tickets, were thus bribed, and were also led astray by a wicked campaign lie to the effect that Mrs. Jenckes would "fire" all the colored teachers and put the colored children into separate buildings. Infamous Appell Such were his methods. and thus he triumphed.

But the ladies are not wholly van quished. Numerous votes were offered them if they would supply cigars and beer, but they scorned to violate the bribery law, and will go into the next election more determined than ever. They are comforted in their defeat by the fact that all their strength came from the more intelligent voters. They will by diligent effort and systematic organization gain all they have lost, and the odious Appel, whose strength lies in his knowledge of corrupt politics in all its branches, will be downed. All good people will hope for a pure election and the triumph of the ladies. As soon as they have fully comprehended the baseness of man the women of Indiana will know how to meet it on every hand.

THE terms of the lease of the amuse ment privileges in the park might be fair enough for the city if there were any guarantee that the city would get its full dues. The city retains 121/2 per cent of the gross receipts which may be reported by the lessee. There is no check for the city on the report of the lessee. The city has no means of discovering whether or not the lessee's statement is correct His word is final. This is the same plan under which the lesses of the boating privileges has made ridiculously low returns for the 301/2 per cent of his gross receipts due, the city. It is needless to inform any man of ordinary intelligence that this method of accounting for the city's

this nature. It is astonishing that such a contract should be allowed by the bu men of the Council. Burely Mayor Walbridge's good sense will not permit him t

ATTENTION to called to-day to a petty mposition of the street railroads in the matter of children's fare. The railroads will not sell less than a quarter's worth of half tickets, nor permit conductors to give change to those who wish to pay for one child and do not want to buy a bunch of children's tickets. By this trick many people are induced to pay full fare for a half-fare passenger, and the companies profit by little gouges on individua passengers which in the aggregate probably amount to a considerable sum. In all such cases the passengers are entitled to change of 2 cents or a half-fare ticket. It would be a matter of common honesty and decency to have the rule adopted that conductors must make change for children according to the option of the passenger.

AGAIN complaints are made of the hog gishness of express companies in charging for the delivery of goods outside of the limits they arbitrarily make in the city. It is charged again that express officials are profiting by the refusal of the regular express companies to deliver outside of their limits through a company formed to attend to the outside deliveries. When the POST-DISPATCH took this matter up before the limits of delivery were extended from Jefferson avenue to Grand. There should be no limits inside of the city's boundaries. The whole thing is a scheme to gouge the helpless public.

CHINESE residents of the United States are novels, ducks' eggs, sharks' fins, seaweed birds' nests, mushrooms and dried lizards, and they do not seem to object to paying the tariff duties. They may not appreciate ou get some of the other articles in this country supplied, and our ducks' eggs and mushroom ought to be equal to the celestial products is there not some way to draw John's atten tion to our American markets?

EUGENE FIELD thinks that if the price o sleeping-car berths were lowered sockless people would get into the beds and disturb those accustomed to hose. That's about as nuch sense as a poet might be expected t have. There is not the slightest reason to suppose that people without socks will mon opolize the berths. The socked and sockless wealth to do that.

THERE are some who attribute Atty. -Gen Olney's haste to put down the strikers to the surrounding the bean trains that supply Boston daily. Boston is the home of back there to stay. How could he face his through his inattention a bean train had n side-tracked by a howling mob?

In the midst of her woes Chicago continues to telegraph that she has 1,500,000 inhabi-Though everybody is aware that she has not that many people, we are all sorry or her and tolerate her exaggerations. ruling passion is strongest in her adversity, Possibly she is now counting the regiments of soldiers that are arriving to put down the strikers.

ays: "Nature intended that a man's bear should grow or it wouldn't be there. He off. Well, I don't like the looks of my hair. WHILE the discussion of Dr. Cave's Deco

Who says that women cannot reason?

of them who has turned her hair blonde

ration Day remarks is still on in some quar-ters, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant and Mrs. Jeffer son Davis are having a good time together at Narragansett Pier. The country will be entirely safe as soon as the railroads and their

CHICAGO love may not be of the enduring ort, but it is remarkable in some respects. A thief arraigned there for stealing \$130 from court: "My sweetheart went back on me and I was despondent. I took the money in hat frame of mind.

SIR RAMSTIDGY DAMSTIDGY GINGHIBHOY OF india is visiting the United States and has expressed himself as feeling quite at home in his summer's weather

Tur business cards of Chinese merchants are four feet long and a foot wide. The Mel lican man isn't in it with John as an adver

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR feels like a new an since the Britannia's victory over the Vigilant.

COUNT PULLMANO rests serenely under the stars and stripes while better men do his

Lincoln's Warning Words. From Message to Second Session 37th Congress

cossibly refuge from the power of the peo-cle. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of returning des-potism. It is not needed nor fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions, but there is neyed as most others to which I ask a brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above, labor in the structure of Government. It is assumed that labor is avail-able only in connection with capital, that mobody labors unless somebody else own-ing capital somehow by the use of it induces him to labor. * * Labor is prior induces him to labor. * * Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration. * * No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toll up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly agrand. Let them hewers

to the Editor of the Post-Disnatch:

Car Co. to engage in the liquor trame. It is notorious fact that the Pullman Palace of Co. is running rough-shod over the people that its charges are excription, that it redresses no grievances without being compelled to do so by the courts, and that it parents of the court of company incorporated to carry on a liquor business? If not, it is the duty of the Attorney-General of Illinois especially, and the duty of the Attorney-General of every State through which the Pullman runs, to fle quo warranto proceedings in the courts and have the charter annulled. It cannot lawfully sell any intoxicating liquors in any county through which its cars run without first complying with the statute laws of the State. Admitting for argument's sake that the charter allows the traffic, in which county has the Pullman ever compled with the dramshop laws? It is with me a question of revenue only. I am no Prohibitionist. I have drank Pullman beer often and will drink it again when on the train.

Admitting for argument sake that it has paid the special tax as a retail liquor dealer to the United States, which, however, I doubt that it has paid the special tax for every car on which beer and wine are sold, and remember the special tax receipts are not transferable from place to sheep without

doubt that it has paid the special tax for every car on which beer and wine are sold, and remember the special tax receipts are not transferable from place to place without the approval of the collector; but I don't dwell on it, let Uncle Sam attend to its own business. But the Pullman violates the State laws every time it makes a sale of intoxicating liquor, whether beer, wine or whisky, and the people are interested in the question of making everybody pay his part of the taxes; it charges enough for the goods to enable it to pay a high license. When a fallen woman sells a bottle of beer she is pulled and hauled from pillow to post, but the Pullman can run 5.00 flictit shops over 126,000 miles of of making everybody pay his part of the taxes; it charges enough for the goods to enable it to pay a high license. When a fallen woman sells a bottle of beer she is pulled and hauled from pillow to post, but the Pullman can run 3.00 fillicit shops over 126,000 miles of railroad with impunity. Where is Nic Bell? Here is a field for him. I saw beer dished up before the train had left the city limits and no doubt it is done continually. Where are the temperance workers? If they take the matter in hand and procure indictments in different parts of the different States, Mr. Pullman would have to quif or pay the licenses like everybody else. In Missouri the corporation as well as the colored porter who sells the beer are liable. A few examples would change the matter and bring some revenue in the school fund. It can be worked specessfully. Of course there is revenue in the school fund. It can be worked successfully. Of course there is labor attached to it. The corporations have their spotters; why not spot them and catch them.

God Tempts No Man.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: ains that "God tempts no man," which pinion is in perfect harmony with sound

ment.
According to the writings of the wonderfully inspired (?) men. God both tempts and deceives his children, and the more upright their lives the greater will be the temptation permitted an upright man—a man who walk-eth in the fear of God—to be tempted and subjected to inconceivable torture in order

eth in the fear of God—to be tempted and subjected to inconceivable torture in order to please the devil.

In Genesis, 22, 1, we find that "It came to pass after these things that God did tempt Abraham."

The good and wonderful prophet Jeremiah howis: "O Lord, thou hast deceived me, and I was deceived."—Jeremiah, 20, 7.

In II. Samuel, 24, 1, it is recorded that God tempts the man after his own heart (David) to "number Israel," though the other inspired writer of Chronieles maintains that "Satan stood up against Israel and provoked Davidto number Israel."—I. Chron. 21, 2.

Thus it seems in the tempting of the sweet singer (?) David, honors are easy between the Lord and Satan.

And here permit me to show what the Lord says of the prophets (who are the same today, yesterday and forever):

"The prophets prophesy falsely, and priests bear rule by their means. " From the prophet even unto the priest, every one dealeth falsely."—Jere. 5, 81; 6, 13.

That the Apostles were in full accord with the Lord as to the verasity of the prophets in tully evidenced by the opinion of the common-sense Christian, the Apostle James, who fiatly contradicts them by saying:

"Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted, neither tempteth he any man."—James 1, 18.

suggest to my plous christian friends to pin the above in their hats, and when the latter day propnets insist that the Great Eternal Soul tempts the weak children of earth, present it to them for perusal so that they may see themselves as seen by COMMON SENSE.

The New Courts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatca:

An innovation in politics is to be tried in this city this fail, viz.: Some very worthy men are trying to resolute the lawyers into the position of Justices of the Peace in the places of those now holding down the sermine of that office. The idea is a good one, but those citizens might just as well endeavor to preempt a reserved seat around the throne above as to expect to accomplish their object against such meu as Johnnie slevin, Johnnie Manning, Billy Hart, Jeffy Poliard, Paddy Sbeehan or Jimmie Spaulding and Sol Ecehm. These men are all practical politicians, and fledglings at the bar will be as chaff before a wind storm. Good citizens are an addition to a prayer-meeting, but they'll be sadly out of placo when Mr. Devoy wants them to vote. They can pass resolutions and all that, but the b'hoys will get a point of order on them in the convention—see? Whenever the subject of making magistrates out of lawyers is broached an "audible grin" plays around the hearers. The situation is well depicted by a local wag in To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch

THE WHOLE STORY.

When Jones was 16 he was bent
Un one day becoming President.
At 35 Jones thought that he
Content a Circuit Judge would be;
But bootless all, the nomination,
His rival Tompkins graced the station,
At 45 his dreams had field.
Hope and ambitton both were dead.
When from his toils he was dead.
When from his toils he reases,
O youthful heart so high and boild;
Thus is thy brief sad story toild.
A VOTER.

The Book of Esther. To the Editor of the Post-Disp

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In to-day's Jewish Voice (July 6) appeared an offensive reply from Rabbi Spitz (as is his usual custom) to my defense of the Book of Esther in the Post-Dispatch of April 8 and May 6. Referring to the editorial in the Jewish Voice of Narch 25, that the book of Esther is "unhistorical," the Rabbi states that I have accused him of having denied the authenticity of the book of Esther, which denial I hereby affirm by quoting his own language, and in his own paper as follows:

Queen Esther married a goi (Gantile) but as her Queen Esther married a goi (Gentile) but a sok has been declared unhisterisal, eur riends samont by her example, prove the marriage salvation.—[Jewish Voice, March 23. Three months have passed since the rabbi expressed his views, and I am sorry to say that he has not made any correction in his paper. I will, therefore, ask in the name of truth and justice if any greater harm could be done to Judaism than for a rabbi, which means "teacher of our holy Bible," to express such views as set forth in his article on Exher. I am, therefore, compelled to make use of the following quotation:

"The sin of Judai (Jewie Voice) is written down with a pen of iron." (Jeremiah II, I.)

B. TOUNKER, Louisiana, Mc.

A Disgusted Democrati

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The flag at half mast on the Fourth, whether by accident or design, expresses the feelings of the common people. With financia troubles, strikes, starvation and rotten legis lation "tis no time for rejoicing. I have been a Democrat for thirty-five years, but I've cast my last vote for that or and other partitles.

modern face it is, such as one might out to meet in the highest it society of London, Paris, H New York to-day. The finest of manhood are, I think, essentially the in all ages and countries; the world never been without them, and never be-for God never permits his heavenaristocracy to become extinct. This member of the illustrious fraternity died 1,753 years ago. His name was Antoninus Pius, and he ruled the Roman world for twenty-three

wish that we knew more. Unlike his adopted son, Marcus Aurelius, he wrote nothing which has survived; but the unanimous testimony of contemporaries shows a character as nearly free from spot or blemish as our frail humanity is ever likely to attain. He The reverential affection of Marcus Aurelius for his adoptive father is, of itself, all-sufficient evidence of his moral purity and rectitude; and he gratefully acknowledges the inestimable debt he owed to the parental value ample, which he was content to imitate, but could scarcely hope to equal—much less excel. In the touching tribute he pays him in the "Meditations," he says:

"I observed in him mildness of temper and nestimable debt he owed to the parental ex-

determined after due deliberation; and no vain glory in those things which men call honors; and a love of labor and of perseverance; and a readiness to listen to those who had anything to propose for the common weal; and undeviating firmness in giving to every and undeviating firmness in giving to every man according to his deserts. His disposition was to keep his friends, and not to be soon tired of them, nor yet to be extravagant in his affections; and to be satisfied on all occasions and cheerful; and to check immediately popular applicates and flattery, and to patiently endure the blame which he got for strict watchfulness and economy in public affairs. He was neither superstitious in regard to the gods, nor did he court men by gifts or trying to please them, or by flattering the populace. He showed sobriety in all things and firmness, and never any mean thought or action nor love of novelty. And that might be applied to him which is recorded of Socrates: that he was able both to abstain from and to enjoy those things which many are too weak to abstain from, and cannot enjoy without excess. But to be strong enough both to bear the one and to be sobern in the other is the transport of the sobern the sole of the sole ober in the other, is the mark of a man who

has a perfect and invincible so ul. A few hours before Antoninus died, the captain of the Imperial Guard came to him for the watchword of the night. As token, probably, of his own mental tranquility in the immediate presence of death, he gave—

The portraits of the imperial father and The portraits of the imperial father and son—these heathen saints than whom Christianity has produced nothing finer or nobler—hang upon my wall. I never look at them without thinking what a curious kind of heaven it would be that opened its doors to Torquemada and Calvin, and shut them against Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius,

I picked up lately a number of Harper's Weekly and saw two pages full of portraits welve in all—six of Harvard men and six of welve in all—six of Harvard men and six of ale. My optical assistants not being at and, and my eyes not as good as in the ate-spectacle days, when I could see a pin in the pavement or a pretty girl around the corner, I at first thought these pictures were counterfeit presentments of the best corner, I at first thought these pictures were the counterfeit presentments of the best scholars in their respective classes; "the honor men," as they are called in England, of these two famous universities. But when I had found and adjusted the aforesaid assistants, I discovered my monatrous mistake, and was disappointed and disgusted accordingly. They were not portraits of the best scholars at all, but of the best rowers; not of "the honor men," but of the picked oarsmen of the two universities. In other words, "The crewa in the Harvard-Yale University boat race at New London, June 28, 1894."

There they all were, a full dozen of them, the proud representatives of aquatic ath-

There they all were, a full dozen of them, the proud representatives of aquatic athletics; with their hair duly and truly parted in the middle, arrayed in the professional paraphernalia of "sweaters" and seeveless shirts, and evidently more than satisfied with their personal appearance in a costume which, if it had been inflicted as a punishment would have driven the victims into ment, would have driven the victims into open rebellion. The name of each man was given, his age, his weight and his class; as if and godly Gov. Yale would have thought about them—these unique products of the colleges whose foundations were laid in faith and prayer so many long years ago. Poor, ignorant old fellows, who never saw a "sweater," or "racing rig," or "stroke oar," or "coxswain;" and had no more intention of establishing-shools for however. or "stroke oar," or "coxswain;" and had no more intention of estab-lishing schools to train young men for boat lishing schools to train young men for boat races, than of educating them in the science of Satan! Fortunately they are in their graves, and therefore can enter no protest; else we should surely hear from them in no uncertain words.

Meanwhile, does anybody know the names of the real "thonor men" at Harvard and

Meanwhile, does anybody know the names of the real "honor men" at Harvard and Yale; the students who graduated highest in their respective classes and departments, and who therefore best fulfilled the purposes for which these universities were founded? and will the time ever come when Harper's Weekly, or any other "Journal of Civilination," can safely publish the portraits of the best scholars of our colleges and omit those of the best rowers and foot-ballers?

Not until the millennium arrives, I think,

I am writing this paragraph on the day which John Adams so largely helped to make famous, and I confess that the dismal clouds and falling rain seem to me an appropriate accompaniment of our latest national anniversary. It is not allogether because I have outgrown the fire-cracker patriotism with which the small and large boys are amusing themselves in spite of the moisture, that I am not nearly so hopeful as once I was of the perpetuity of the political institutions which the Fourth of July is supposed to represent. Then I felt certain; now, to say the very least, I feel doubtful.

The first real doubt came to me in the great railway strike of 1877, when I saw orderly mobs marching through the streets of \$2. Louis carrying banners and flags bearing the

t, but surely it was no lausardly had Coxey, Kelley

HE IS ACCUSED OF INTIMACY WITH

Is Also Charged That His Stater and he French Ambassader Sustain Re-Truth of Some Accusations Against Royal Personages-Charges Agains the Emperer Not Believed.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- The SURDAY POSTon's cable dispatches have kept dal at Berlin arising out of the nymous letters that have accused the Calser and others high in power. A former resident of Berlin, now living in New York, has secured through an acquaintat the Kalser's Court, a few samples of large batch of letters, which, by unknown miscreant or madman been addressed to the Empero and members of his family and household respectively, during the last six months., One of the suspected persons, Herr Von Kotse, is in custody, but absolute proof of his guilt is wanting.

TO THE "RED PRINCE'S" WIDOW. in explanation of the anonymous letter, a ned that the lady addressed is known to world as Princess Frederick Charles of Russia, widow of the famous cavalry general, styled the "Red Prince."

eral, styled the "Red Frince,"

High Born Baroness Wangenhems:

Since your marriage to the Lord of Your Bed-chamber, you have withdrawn yourself from society to an extent that cannot rail to arouse sorrow in the bosom of your numerous admirers. Has William forbidden you to accept homage of cavallers, who may now pay you compliment unblushingly, whereas in former years their attentions were necessarily forced? You have been treated to royal honors for tens of years, while the gravest suspicions as to your wifely conduct were entertained by everybody who knew you, your late husband and the gentleman who now occupies that proud position. Still, what could we do? Seeing the scars left by the Prince's riding whip on your lovely face and neek, and having heard nim declare, as I have heard it repeatedly, that he was justified in disavowing your children, yet we were bound to grovel before you, and our wives and innocent daughters felt proud on being allowed to kiss the hem of your state robe. For it was William's grandfather who profected you, for their own particular reasons, of course. High Born Baroness Wangenhemi:

of course.

I ask again, Why do you deny yourself to society, now that your relations with Baron Wangenheim are legitimatized?

Is William stleking up his nose at the Baron or is he jealous of him?

or is he jealous of him?
There are whispers to the effect that
William has not escaped your conquering coquetry. What a record! Grandfather, father, son; and how happy the
Empress Frederick must fee!! Your beauty
came pretty near monopolizing the affections of Unser Fritz twenty years ago, and
tex remnants.

is of Unser Fritz twenty years ago, and remnants.

I saw your son, Prince Frederick Leod, stealing into a pretty cottage at less the stealing into a pretty cottage at less the season of the season a pretty maid servation a pair of cuff buttons from a pair of cuff buttons from a pair of cuff buttons from an was not prosecuted when sue offered prove to the satisfaction of the Princess take took the jewelry off husband's person. Clever woman the season of the sea

I know what the Kaiserin will say: "As the mother so the son."
"Now, high-born Baroness, is it not awkward to have a reputation such as your Royal Highness is possessed of? It will not down and people are always ready to refer to it, even if a person grows to be your respectable age. I am an admirer of your Royal Highness, one of those who were never forgiven that they were not of royal birth, or, lacked the qualifications that elevated the Baron Wangenheim from the position of Lord of title Bedchamber to that of Master, recognized legitimate Master.

I beg to be excused from signing my name to this letter. You know me almost as well as I know you. Were words: Wer (Who) bin (Am) ich (I).

ANOTHER TO THE EMPRESS.

ANOTHER TO THE EMPRESS. in anonymous letter sent to the Empress

An anonymous letter sent to the Empress reads as follows:

Your Mejesty is informed by a friend that the kaiser lost an opera-glass, bearing his initials and the Imperial Crown in diamonds on one side of the case.

His Majesty thinks that he left the article in a first-classd roschke, but I have seen it this morning in the hands of a noted demimondaine. She would not tell how she came by it, but with a man of the world an inquiry to that effect could be but a formal one.

This sort of woman is generally not permitted to handle one's jewelry, unless one feels pretty friendly towards her. And then why should his majesty use a public droschke, when he has nearly 400 horses of his own at his disposal in Berlin?

I suppose your majesty is aware of the fact that the kaiser once in a while investigates the claims of pensioners of the Prity Purse in person? I know the daughter of a General's widow, who regularly receives her mother's allowance out of the ikaiser's own hands, and while other pensioners are paid quarterly, Fraulein yon X, calls every week at the castle for her—I mean her mother's—stipend. I think it rather awkward that the Hall of Records of the privy purse be situated in the wing of the castle, the upper stories of which contain your majesty's private apartments. If your majesty would deign to stand at the window of the private dining-room on Monday at 8 o'clock in the afternoon you would see Fraulein you and a half, driving away in her

von X, enter the bureau, She generally remains an hour to an hour and a haif, driving away in her own carriage. A pensioner with an equipage is certainly worth investigating. The lady's coach is not remarkable in any way, except for its newness, but her horses are inli-bluoded Trakehrnes.

"FAMILY HONOR."

"FAMILY HONOR."
The breed of horses mentioned is that of the celebrated royal Prussian steed, the prouct of which is at the Emperor's exclusive isposal.

TO THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR The third letter was addressed to the French Ambassador in Berlin, whose wife, hime. Herbette, a very beautiful woman, is generally admired by the Emperor. The letter is in French, evidently translated from the German. It reads:

"The Farls mob has always proclaimed your entire unitness for the position you hold on account of your leanings towards the aristocracy. They will stone you if you return to the capital dishonored. The Boulevard press will say the Kaiser winked at your intimacy with his sister, so the Princess might secure from you certain state secrets. And there will be many who profess to know that her royal highness did succeed in her delicate task.

This is one aspect of the case. Now to the other. The kaiser say he admires Mime, her esprit, her charm as a conversationalist, lit is easy to believe so much. We all admire hadame; we even tell her so at her/receptions and at Homes.

Tou, monsieur, may frown at us on that account, but jealous; would be entirely minimized. renerally admired by the Emperor. The

to his sister certain revenues of the State than part of his own.

It is an open secret that the Kaiser is personally better informed upon the affairs of French politics than even the Chancelor. Caprivi has his cipher dispatches, of course, but the Kaiser seldom consults them with an air of suprementation the manner he reads the disom consults them with an air or sep-nterest, in the manner he reads the dis-atches from Vienna and St. Petersburg. *, * * I saw the Emperor alight at the door of he Embassy at 2 o'slock yesterday after-tion. His carriage drove away and did not return until 6. At 4:15 his maj-sty re-entered his coach. His face was aglow, and he wore a triumphant smile apon his lips.

aglow, and he wore a triumpnant supported by the second of the second of

TO INVITE GLADSTONE.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- Col. George Gourand

Sails From New York.

Chairman of the Gladstone American Invita-tion Committee, sailed to-day on the Um bria. He had with him a complete list of present to Mr. Gladstone with the compli ments of the honorary secretaries. Some of the prominent signatures to the invitation are: Chauncey Depew, Chairman of the New York State Committee; the Invitation are: Chauncey Depew,
Chairman of the New York State Committee;
President Dwight of Yale, Chairman of the
Connecticut Committee, and Wm. Pepper,
Chairman of the Pennsylvania state Committee, Vice-President Stevenson, Chief Justice Fuller, Speaker Crisp, Senators Sherman,
Hill, Hawiey, Alilson, Manderson, Voorhees,
Gray, Cullom, Perkins, Quay, Squire, Vilas,
Teller, Peffer, Shoup, Mitchell, Martin,
Chandler, Murphy, Carey, Dixon, Call,
Pasco, Allen, Walsh, Blanchard, Pugh and
Berry, Members of Congress McCreary,
Hall, Burrows, Dalzell, Henderson, Grow,
Dockery, McMillan, Heard, Bynum, Catchings, Springer, Holman, Sayers, Coggswell,
Lucas, Swanson, McKeighen and Capehart,
Wm. E. Dodge, J. Plerpont "organ, Seth
Low, R. W. Gilder, Thomas A. Edison,
Stewart L. Woodford, Frederick R. Coudert,
Charles P. Daly, Joseph Jefferson, Abram S.
Hewitt, Frederick Dent Grant, P. T. Sherman, Morton McMichael, August Belmont, J.
S. T. Stranshan, Clement A. Griscom, John
Russell Young, Charles A. Schleren.
The news was cabled to London, and it was
reported that Gladstone would not come,
but Mr. Depew said afterward that it was
probably because the scope and intent of the
invitation had not been understood. When
the invitation should be formally presented
it might put a different face on the matter.

EMIL MEYER IS DEAD. Fatal Ending of an Od Quarrel With

the Mestres I roth rs. The inquest on the body of Emil Meyer who died at the City Hospital yester and Cedar streets on Thursday afternoon. will be held at 10 a. m. to-day. Joseph and Leo Mestres, living near Third and Lombard streets, are under arrest and charged with killing him.

streets, are under arrest and charged with killing him.

Meyer lived at 214 Cedar street. An old grudge existed between him and the Mestres brothers. Meyer was found wounded by the police about 8 o'clock Thursday afternoon near Third and Cedar streets, and Joe Mestres was shortly after arrested on suspicion and identified by Meyer as the man who shot him. The next day Leo Mestres gave himself up and stated that it was he who did the shooting. Meyer then admitted he was mistaken in his identification of Joseph Mestres and said that it was Leo Mestres who shot him. Leo Mestres claims he heard that Meyer had threatened him. They met Thursday afternoon and began quarreling. Mestress stated that Meyer made a motion as though to draw a weapon, when Mestres drew a revolver. Meyer started to run and Mestres confessed that he shot him.

WITH A STICK OF WOOD.

Brnest Chase Accused of Assaulting Gus Davidson on the Steamer Benton. Ernest Chase was arrested at 4:15 p. m. yesterday on the steamer Benton, lying at the foot of Franklin avenue, on a charge of assaulting Gus Davidson, fireman on the steamer Benton, with a stick of cordwood on July 2, injuring his left hand. Davidson is at the Marine Hospital in consequence of the injury.

GARDINER'S DISCREPANCY.

Brooklyn's Late Deputy County Treas-urer Accounted For.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- A discovery was made to-day in the office of County Treasurer Adams in Brooklyn which will explain away the alleged \$72,000 deficit and ease the minds of the relatives of the late Deputy County Treasurer Gardiner, who occupied that position more than thirty years. A few months after Gardiner died the discrepposition more than thirty years. A few months after Gardiner died the discrepancy was found in his accounts. It was reported to the Board of Supervisors by County Treasurer Adams, and at his request experts were appointed to examine the books. The sudden death of Gardiner was recalled and there were those who advanced the theory that he had committed suicide and the shortage would never be explained. Mr. Adams socuted the idea and asserted that the deficit would be accounted for by the experts. Deputy County Treasurer Harrington, while examining a case of pigeon holes to day came on a bundle of checks representing about \$100,000. The checks were in Gardiner's hand-writing and from appearances has not been entered on the books. This is the explanation of how the checks made up the dedicency. If a creditor with a duly attested bill presented his claim, Gardiner would pay it and make a memorandum check, on which he would enter the amount and the name of the receiver. It was a bunch of these memorandums and the vouchers that were found. Mr. Gardiner died before baying had an opportunity to enter them in the books. This neglect showed the discrepancy. He drew only what he needed, so there will be a surplus of \$28,000 for his heirs.

The Weather During the Past Week. Reports of United States Weather Bureau local station and Forest Park Meteorological Station, under the management of the Park Department, show the following interesting record and contrasts between the two sta-tions. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures, 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., and hu-midity in percentage at the time given, are shown here:

Max. Min. 7 a. m. 7 p. m. Humidity. 94 94 71 72 61 72 62 78 91 88 70 70 72 79 35 44 91 90 69 56 51 83 88 56 74 72 68 67 19 94 82 87 84 85 61 60 75 42 49 85 88 64 56 77 72 93 85 88 64 56 57 77 29 88 82 83 64 57 60 61 87 48

Killed by a Bunaway. Marroow, Ill., July 7.—Mrs. Robert Elliott and a little grandson were killed in a run-way a few miles morth of Mattoon this

Anti-Anarchist Legislation Discussed on All Sides.

Von Caprivi Urges Co-Operation for the Suppression of Socialism.

uccess of German Consular Commercial

THE EMPEROR WILL PROBABLY BE-MUNEBATE COURT VON KOTZE

Department's Sensational Circular to Burgomasters Published-Army Regulations to Protect Private Soldiers-Actor Ludwig's Con-Notes of Interest From Germany.

[Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.]
BERLIN, July 7.—Anarchy seems to be the question of the day, and there is no indicaquestion of the day, and there is no indica-tion that official circles place faith in the efficiency of international measures for the suppression of Anarchists. As for the clamor for a revival of the anti-socialist laws, the language of the semi-official press shows clearly that it has not made an impression

Prince Bismarck's organs have been the noisiest advocates of exceptional legislation; but they are being reminded that at the very time these laws were being applied with the greatest vigor the most diabolical outrage ever conceived by Anarchists was planned and defeated by mere accident. Had not one of the conspirators betrayed the plot every living member of the Hohensollern family would have been destroyed at the inauguration of the Germania monument at Neider

It is stated that Chancellor Von Caprivi has reported to the Emperor that so long as every civilized government is ready to co operate within its frontiers and within the measure of its own laws, for the detection and repression of Anarchist crimes, there can be no need of a written compact to enforce the performance of duties which are equally prescribed by the common interests of society in every nation.

THE VON KOIZE AFFAIR.

There has been a marked revulsion of opinion in regard to the Von Koize affair since the latter's release by order of the Emperor. Emperor William, to whom the doc ments in the case were submitted, is said ground that there was no similarity between his handwriting and that of the letters and postal cards which caused between his handwriting and that of the letters and postal cards which caused so much annoyance among the aristocratic families of this city. Berliners, however, insist that this should have been discovered before the arrest of Von Kotze, who is now on his estate with his wile and daughter. The name of another high official is now circulated as the culprit; but the solution of the mystery surrounding the letters seems no nearer than it was two weeks ago. Von Kotze is awaiting Emperor William's return from his trip to Norway. It is considered aimost certain that he will not only resume office; but it is believed that the Emperor, after being satisfied of his innocence, will find some way to compensate him for his arrest.

The success of the commercial department formed after the World's Fair in connection with the German consulate at Chicago, has induced the Government to extend the 'Beat to all the more important consulates outside Europe, beginning with the leading cities of South America. The duty of these new departments with data for the extension of Germany's trade. The final returns of foreign trade for 1898 show an increase in exports of 187,00,000 marks and a decrease in imports of 56,000,000. The returns for 1894 are expected to further justify the policy of the commercial treaties.

SENSATIONAL CIRCULAR.

A sensation has been caused by the fact that the Vorwaerts, the leading Socialist or-gan, has published another confidential circular which the editor of that paper says he cular which the editor of that paper says he found on his table. The circular was issued by the Administration of the Dierderbarin District and called upon the Burgomasters to furnish the Government with the names of all conscripts known to sympathize with socialism and anarchism. The circular also instructed the burgomasters to make the necessary inquiries with absolute secrecy. The government will institute an inquiry into the leakage of official documents, which is becoming a scandal.

The government will institute an inquiry into the leakage of official documents, which is becoming a scandai.

The Army Gazette has just published the new regulations, compiled under the Experor's direction, for the protection of private soldiers against tyranny upon the part of their officers. Non-commissioned officers are warned not to touch the men during drill and they are also cautioned against protracted repetitions of the same exercises.

The chief reform, however, is the rule which allows private soldiers to lodge a complaint directly with the Captain commanding his company, and providing that the result of the inquiry shall be told to the private by his Captain. As a set-off, heavy penalties are enacted to prevent frivolous and mail-clous complaints.

It was falsely rumored here yesterday that the celebrated actor, Ludwig, had committed suicide. The supposed cause was the arrest of his son, who was playing his first engagement at Cologne, and who stole a large amount of jeweiry. There is no motive for the crime, for young Ludwig is well off. He admits the theft, but he says that he does not recollect committing it. A curious feature of the case is that the young man is acting in a piay in which the chief character is a law officer who becomes mentally afflicted by overwork and turns burglar every night.

Hong Kong, July 7.—The total number of deaths from the plague is 2,863. The situa-

ABOUT TOWN.

FOR SELLING LOTTERY TICKETS.—Victor Jordan of \$16 Morgan streets was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of selling lottery tickets. ELECTRIC CAR BREAKS DOWN.— The breaking of a ting bolt in the forward track of California car No. 221 at Twelfon and Chestnots streets, last night at \$3 o'clock, caused the suspension of traffic sewith on the Union Depot lines and west over the electric division of the Missouri Railroad for an hour.

ise. 39 years old, single, and living with his ras Sixth and Market streets, while kandling the on the Auchor Line sharfboar yeaterday fing was injured in the left leg be a box of mea-ing on it and badly bruising it. He was sent to liv Heavist

the City Hespital.

They Are Destitute.—The police report William Ladwig, his wife and two children, ared 3 and 7 years, living at 8646 Kosciusto street, in destitute circumstances owing to the inability of the father to obtain employment of any kind. They would be thankful for the means to obtain transportation to their former home in Birmingham, Ala.

ARRESTED ON A DISPATCH.—James Gordon, colored, was arrested about 7 o'clock last colored, was arrested about 7 o'clock last colored, was called the set of the color of the co

CALL AND GET ONE.

We have new ready FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION a very handsome and complete POCKET MEMORANDUM BOOK, specially designed for the use of working men and women. In it you will find fifty-two TIME-KEEPING TABLES, or one for every day in the year; two DAILY AND WEEKLY WAGE TABLES; SIX PAGES for entering CASH RECEIVED AND PAID OUT; eight pages for entering MEMORANDUMS OF BUSINESS transactions which you WISH TO REMEMBER; THIRTEEN COMPLETE TABLES of the weights and measures in every day use. This book can be carried in your vest or fob pocket.

St. Louis Safe Deposit & Savings Bank,

Open week days from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturday evenings 6 to 8 p. m.

SOMETHING NEW



Made exclusively by Welle-Boettler Bakery Co.

Try It! None Better!

See that Shaker Label is on ever oaf. None genuine without. N. B.—For the purpose of advertising our Shaker Bread we will give for every 3 Shaker labels, a nice Picture Book (for a short time only).

Save Shaker labels and ask your grocer for the books.

WELLE-BOETTLER BAKERY

Do You Know, Ladies

How to test lead in face powders? Take 8 cents of iodide of potassium; put in half a glass of pure water; in another glass put four or five tablespoonfuls of white vinegar or acetic acid, dissolve in this a half teaspoonful of face powder; then mix ooth. If it turns yellow throw to the gutter, as Dr. Izard says: "There are very few face powders that will resist this test;" but

Godefroys' Satinette Face Powder

will positively stand the test, Price 50c and \$1,00.

Hair Dresser and Perfumer. dost reliable establishment for all kinds of Tollet Articles. 623! Olive Street.

Found, A Purse.

Yesterday a purse was left on one of our counters. Its contents would buy a bottle of

Cream of Violets The exquisite relief for prickly heat rash, sunburn; 25c, or 2 bottles of

Miller's Midgets. The cure for constipation, sick head ache and dyspepsia; 15c, 2 for 25c. Not only will its contents buy these excellent preparations, but any of Leland Miller's preparations.

We shall be happy to return it to its owner on identification.

LELAND MILLER,

Dispensing Chemist, Locust and Sixth streets.

ROTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS. MANHATTAN BEACH.

LONG ISLAND, N. T. SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES

MANHATTAN HOTEL

ORIENTAL HOTEL OPENS JUNE 23.

THE FINEST HOTELS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

45 Minutes from New York. SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES FOR THE SEASON.

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL AND LAND CO. 192 BROADWAY, M. Y.

THE MANSION, Atlantic City, N. J.

Open all the year. Fifteenth year under the sam management. Isble and service frat-class. Cosche stiend all trains and carry our guests to and from the beach free of charge. Ortheestra. CHARLES MCGLADE.

DIVIDEND SOTICE.

NOTICE of hividend to the creditors of Robert H.

A Kyle-Scilce is hereby given that I have deciared a dividend of 30 per can on the caims allowed against the assigned estate of Robert Henry Kyle, and that the same will be payable at the effice of Dawson & Garvin, room si7 wainwright Building, City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on and after the 14th day of July, 1894.

St. Louis, July 6, 1894.

CASH \$5 AND \$5 A MONTH

Take the Broadway Cable Cars to GEO. J. FRITSCH FURMITURE, STOVE & CARPET CO.

150 Folding Beds from \$5.00 to \$75.00
125 Sideboards... from \$5.00 to \$45.00
75 Hall Trees.... from \$1.50 to \$75.00
50 Parlor Suits... from \$15.50 to \$75.00
200 Bedroom Suits from \$9.00 to \$90.00
150 Befrigerators from \$3.50 to \$22.00
200 Gasoline Stoves from \$1.50 to \$18.00
800 Baby Carriages from \$2.26 to \$16.00
500 rolls of Carpets at all prices.

All groom for homeskeeping 50 per cent chapper All goods for housekeeping 50 per cent cheaper than any house up town. Call and see us. Open at night till 9 o'clock, Goods sold to East St. Louis.

Nos. 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 South Broadway.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning Dyeing Dyeing.
Coat St 00 Coat. 20 00
Vests 50 Pasts 100
Vests 50 Pasts 100 ST. 6th, bet. Marget and Chestahr, St. Couls. Me. Orders by express promptly attended 5t.

Financial.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO. 307 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. . We execute orders for the purchase and sale of all securities; also, Cotton,

Grain and Provisions. Trustworthy information concerning investment securities furnished. The interest of our clients guarded in

a confidential, prompt and careful man-We are connected by special private wire with the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Exchanges.

Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 28 cents each insertion; Fund ral Notices, 50 cents each insertion, ST. LOUIS LODGE, No. S. I. O. O.

S.F. 9th and Olive sts.—There will
be an installation at the ledge-room tonight. Members of eister lodges and
visiting brethrea favired. JOHN C. HESS, M. G.
BENF. TITKER. Seep.

CANTLE Hable of Chevalier Lodge, No.
70, E. of P.—Regular meeting of the
above lodge will be held. Thursday evening.
Johy 12, at 8 c'clock, northwest correct the
and Locust size. Work in the rask of Esquire. Air
visiting Knights fractarbally invited to attend
RICHARD E. MACKEY, C. C.
LOUIS W. SONGENERI, K. of R. and S.

DARAGON LODGE, No. 58, K. of P., 406 DARAGON LODGE, No. 58, K, of P., 401

DARAGON LODGE, No. 58, K, of P., 401

Lougat st., meets Monday evening, July

3, at 8 evenies. Work in the rank of Esquire.

Nambers and visiting Enights frafernally
invited to be present. W. FRAUENTHAL, C. C.

Assest: FRANK JOHNSON, E. of R. and S.

Allost: FRANK JOHNSON, R. of R. and S.

CALANTHE LUDUE, No. 104, R. of P.

Boutheast Gorner 11sh and Franklin Av.—

Members are requested to be present at on

next require meeting. Friday. July 15.

Reguele-fournes business. Visitors fraternally inrised to attend.

WALTER J. PEEL, C. C.

WE. SONARSEN, R. B. W. SONARUM X. B. E. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MERTINGS—First Ch C of Christ Sciencial, Fagt Book: "Science Health," by Rev. Nart R G. Eddy. Ribia Lee Sunday 10:30 L. m.: Inquiry Meeting, Sunday p. m. Tuccan Hall, perfused corner Washin and Leffingwell evidence, All pre welcome.

ILGRIN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Washington of and 20th of Presching at 20th of Presching at 200 of acces a first of a conditional p. m. by Kav. Z. Williams, D. H. of Chinare, Sunday-school of clock most. Mostling J. F. 30, X. at 76 clock. Prayer mostling J. Vellewing of the little of the conditional property of the conditional prop



¤CROW'S¤

JULY CLEARING SALE

CHOICE Commences Monday, July the 9th.

CLEARING SALE PRICES ON BLAUK FRENCH DRESS GUUDS.

36-inch Ail-Wool Black French Tamise;

38-inch Ail-Wool Black French Tamise;

40-inch Ail-Wool Black French Challis;

42-inch Ail-Wool Black French Challis;

42-inch Ail-Wool Black French Challis;

45-inch Lupin's Black French Usahmere;

46-inch Lupin's Black French Usahmere;

40-inch Lupin's Black French Grom 65e to 50e y

40-inch Black Ail-Wool French Batiste;

86-deed from 76e to 55e y

42-inch Black Ail-Wool French Batiste;

86-deed from 99e to 75e y

46-inch Black Ail-Wool French Batiste;

86-deed from 50e to 45e;

40-inch Black French Brilliantine;

86-deed from 50e to 45e;

86-deed from 50e to 50e;

40-inch Black Ail-Silk Grenadine;

86-deed from 65e to 50e; BLACK WASH DRESS GOODS. BLAUK WASH DRESS GOVERS

32-inch Black Satin Striped Organdie:
Reduced from 15c to 124c yard
32-inch Fast Black Victoria Lawn;
Reduced from 124c to 10c yard
32-inch Fast Black Prench Jacobel;
Reduced from 25c to 20c yard
32-inch Fast Black French Mulis;
Reduced from 30c to 25c yard
32-inch Fast Black French Satewas;
Reduced from S0c to 25c yard
32-inch Fast Black French Satewas;
Reduced from S0c to 25c yard
32-inch Brocaded Franch Satewas;
Reduced from S0c to 35c yard

CLEARING SALE PRICES ON

CLEARING BALE FIRST
BLACK JAPANESE AND CHINA SILKS.

24-inch Black Japanese Silks:

Reduced from 50c bo 40c yard

24-inch Black Japanese Silks:

Reduced from 60c to 50c yard

30-inch Sets Finish Black China Silks:

Reduced from 90c to 75c yard

30-inch Canton Dyed China Silks:

Reduced from \$1.00 to 85c yard

One lot Colored Printed China Silks:

Reduced from \$2.25 to 92

38-inch Eeroysis Silk Chain Hearietta:

Reduced from \$1.25 to 51

40-inch Priestly's Silk Chain Hearietta:

40-inch Priestly's Silk Chain Hearietta:

Reduced from \$1.25 to 51

40-inch Priestly's Silk Chain Hearietta:

Reduced from \$1.25 to 51

Reduced from \$1.50 to 50

Reduced from \$1.50 to 50

Reduced from \$1.50 to 50 to 50

Reduced from \$1.50 to 50

27-inch Pin Chesk Zephyr Gioghams; itadused from 12ths to 10s yard 27-inch piain color Zephyr Gioghams; Reduced from 12s to 10c yard 32-inch Scotch Zephyr Gioghams; Kadused from 25c to 15c yard 82-inch printed Satin-Striped Ponges; Reduced from 15c to 10c yard Reduced from 23-Inch printed Victoria Cambric;
Reduced from 10s to 74se yard
27-Inch printed Victoria Lawns;
Reduced from 74se to 5s yard

CLEARING SALE PRICES ON CLEARING SALE PRICES ON CLEARING SALE PRICES ON
Ladies' Summer Underwear ap CLEARING SALE PRICES ON

CLEARING SALE PRICES ON

CLEARING SALE PRICES ON

BLACK FRENCH DRESS GOODS

CLEARING SALE PRICES ON CLEARING SALE PRICES ON

CLEARING SALE PRICES ON
Cotton Shirtings, Sheetings and Pillow Casing CLEARING SALE PRICES ON CLEARING SALE PRICES ON

CLEARING SALE PRICES ON Clearing Sale Bargains in all Departments of the OLD and RELIABLE DRY GOODS HOUSE of

& CO., BROADWAY, COR. ST. CHARLES.

COLUMBIA EXCURSION CO. FAMILY EXCURSIONS. STEAMERS:

CITY OF VICKSBURG,
CAPT. GRISSOM,
Every
Tuesday and Thursday
at 10 a, m. sharp for
Alton and

GRAND REPUBLIC, CAPT. THORWEGEN, Every Wednesday and Friday at 10 a.m.,

Grand View Park. Chouteau Park and Alton, Music, dancing and picnicking. Ice water for all free. The pleasantest and best conducted excursion leaving the city. The parks are private grounds and not subject to invasion by the tough class.

WATER IN THE NEW LAKE

Is now ready, and Boats will be on the Lake ready for use TO-DAY.



BEST LINE

PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

KEEP COOL TA MIC ELECTRIC AND BELT.

LET US GIVE YOU ESTIMATES. Big Varieties for Selection. All Kinds of Electrical Construction A. C. WOLFRAM ELECTRIC CO., Tol. Sec. 915-917 Market

F. C. BONSACK, ARCHITECT UNION TRUST BUILDING, St. Loc

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

BOATING AT FOREST PARK TERRACE PARK-TO-HIGHT. HAGAN OPERA COMPANY "SAID PASHA."

HELEN BERTRAM as Serena.
Seats on sale af Lindel! Hotel news stand; Bell-man's, 1100 Olive st.
Telephone 3106.

UHRIG'S CAVE. PRANK HYRABY COMIC AND CRAND OPERA. Pirates of Cavalleria

Penzance. Rusticana.

Seats-Alien's, Seventh and Olive, Glenn's and
Berton's, opposite Cave. BASE BALL. New Sportsman's Park Championship series to-day. Consert by 1st Regiment Band begins 1:30. Game, 3:30.

St. Louis Browns Vs. Brooklyns. Admission, 25 cents.
Tickets, Union Trust Building Cigar Stand.
Philadelphia to-morrow

CONCERT Strassberger's Band EVERY SUNDAY AND THURSDAY. From 3 to M p. m. Tate Easten av. cars. BESTAURANT VINST-CLASS.

POSTPONED PICNIC. anner No. 12. A. O. U. W., on July 4, will not on Sunday, July 8, by Banner Loder meant Committee at Ramona Park (on 88, & Suburban raliroad). Games, boating, dans c. Admission Edecate, children under 13



THE GREAT HOME PAPER.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
PRICE SO.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

WON OVER BY STRIKERS.

Thirty-five Men Who Came Here From

St. Louis yesterday morning over the Mobile & Ohio to take the places of the St. Louis

strikers. They were from Meriden. Miss., and other surrounding points

Miss., and other surrounding points. They were taken to the Commercial Hotel, and during the day the strikers got hold of them, and now they say they will not work. I hey claim that they came here under faise pretenses—that the road officials ordered them up here for dury without their knowing they were to take strikers' places. Most of them belong to unions.

Last night they were at the strikers' headquarters, where a long consultation was held and a firm stand taken by the Southerners that they would not go to work.

LEADERS AT MOBERLY.

A Number of Warrants Issued for Them

by Commissioner Crawford.

United States Marshal Lynch stated that Wabash strikers at Moberly stopped a train

bound for St. Louis at 10 p. m. Friday. The telegram further stated that A. C. Burdick

boarded the engine, thrashed the fireman

and put the engineer to flight. Burdick was foreman of the Wabash round-house

telegram received late Friday night by

Meriden, Miss. Thirty-five men from the South arrived in

NEAR THE END

Both Sides Think the Strike Approaches Its Climax.

Director Elliott Predicts Victory for the Strikers in 52 Hours.

General Manager Gays Says the Roads Have the Best of It.

Strikers Hold a Meeting and Adopt Dennneiatory Resolutions.

SWITCHMEN GAIN A VICTORY OVER THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Boy. Stone Sends Instructions to the St Louis Police Board-A Strike Sym pathiner Arrested for Disturbing, the Peace-District Attorney Clopton's Amendments to Fis Petision-Biliott's Address to the Strikers.

The situation in St. Louis in brief is as fol-

Director Elliott gives the Post-Disparch statement in which he predicts tory for the strikers within fifty-two

trikers meet and denounce railroad man ers and a newspaper.

ov. stone advises the St. Louis Police ed how to act, to preserve the peace and ent damage to property.

et Attorney Clopton amends his omni at St. Louis nearly all lines are tied up

in freight business. Christy Fire Clay Works shut down for want of coal,

James Hayes, a strike sympathizer, ar rested for disturbing the peace.

DIRECTOR BLL:OTT'S STATEMBAT. The Strike Leader Gives the Post-Dis-

the request of the Post-Dispatch for M. J. Elliott made the following en statement last night on the general

Features of the strike:

I cons der the entire situation to be in as favora; le a condition as we could possibly hope. So far as the local situation is concerned I am entirely satisfied, and the rest of the country makes me feel more than estimed. I am now more confident than ever that we shall win and I predict success within the next forty-eight or fifty-two hours.

within the next forty-eight or fifty-two hours.

As to the violence that is now reported to be soing on in Chicago, I do not believe that half of the bloody carnage and pillage which comes to us from there over the wire has ever happened, and what little rioting has been dan should not be laid at the door of the railroad men. President bebs and all or us have persistently counseled peace and non-interference, and we know that our men have not done it.

Take St. Louis for instance. Has there have been any complaint of violence here! There have been injunctions, the massing of marshals and police at the depot and a tremandous amount of display made by the railroad over expected violence, and there has been none, absolutely none.

And why have they done this? Simply because they wish to make the public believe that we are ready to burn and pillage but are only overawed by superior numbers. That is their purpose.

Now I know that the railroad men in Chicago are no worse than they are here. I attended their meetings in that city, Jaiked with thou, heard them advised again and again to keep the peace, Reard them assert with the utmost willingness they are not the men to do what the papers are now charging them with.

All know there is trouble in Chicago are in page to the complete of the day before he had declared himself against free speech. The reporter who wrote it was present and the cry went up to throw him out. Others joined in and were anxious of exclude all members of the press, but by Chairman Scanlan's appeal they were allowed to remain.

G. A. Hoehn of the Tagebiati followed the disturbance with a bitter speech against the capitalistic press and introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Globe-Democrat, one of the office of the capitalistic press and introduced the following are hore.

Page the day before he had declared himself against free speech. The reporter who wrote in gainst free speech. The reporter who wrote in gainst free speech. The reporter who wrote in ga

"I know there is trouble in Chi-cago, but it is not what the dispatches have made it. If you will notice the names of the dead are not being given and I seriously doubt if any have been filled. The little rioting that is going on there is magnified by the railroads and their

cago, but it is not what the dispatches have made it. If you will notice the names of the dead are not being green and I saitly the dead are not being green and I saitly received the control of the con

promised to lay the nation more than road childs. He told a Pro-Disparchy reporter Thursday that they never would be taken back.

The mean wave determined, however. Barrett was notified and arrived in town yeaterst the notified and arrived in town yeaters the road officials well required in town yeaters the rest was notified and arrived in town yeaters the rest of the men who have been hired in their principles. It is not of the men who have been hired in their principles. It is not of the men who have been hired in their principles. It is not of the men who have been hired in their principles. It is not of the men who have been hired in their principles. It is not of the men who have been hired in their principles. It is not of the men who was useful tray were retained, but now they must hunt other places.

ETHIKERS' EETIMG.**

**Resolutions Passed Dencuncing Beliforad Resolutions Passed Dencuncing Beliforad Scholars and a Newspaper.

Strikers held a big meeting yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Central Turner Hall. It was vest largely attended and more entities the principles of the warp pointment felt at the Frisco firsmen going back to work just when the strikers thought they saw the whole system tied up had worn off since the morning and some lively speeches and resolutions keet up their courage. E. J. Soanian occupied the chair and introduced the speakers. Before the addresses began, however, the annoword solutions are the second of the principles of the same continuation of the principles

UNION, 1109 CLARK AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MO.; July 17.

ady, but declared that they had got a sumyards. This road handles from fifty to
seventy-five cars a day.

Freight-Agent Oreveling of the Vandalia
said that while his road did not have any
dars tied up in East St. Louis it wasn't doing
any husiness there. They usually take care
of some 125 cars a day, but managed on Friday to get rid of all the strike had suddenly
left on their hands. They ran no freight
trains yesterday at all.
The chief clerk of Freight Agent Kieth of
the C., B. & Q. said only about eight cars a
cay were being handled in their East St.
Louis yards instead of the usual 200. They
manage to get out two or three of the usual
special control of the sum of the strike
road had not a car tied up in the yards.
We do nothing by day," said he, "but we
get out two or three trains every night."
The road handled 180 cars a day, he said,
ordinarily, but were not handling one-fourth
of that now.

The chief clerk of the B. & O. Southwestern
Railway said his line had sotten out four
trains Friday and would get out four saturday, although Agent Davidson and Yardmaster Smith would have to do the switching
themselves. They are handling about onefourth of their regular traffic, that is 60 to 100
cars a day, and are excepting only dead
freight.
Freight Agent G. W. Benjamin of the Big
Four said the prospects for his road were
very good. He said he was getting out
about one-fifth of the usual amount of
freight. He said ordinarily his line han
died nearly 1,000 cars a day in East St. Louis,
his has not got one car tied up, he said, having cleaned the last up yesterday.

The J. S. E., L. & N., and the Air Line
were reported as doing very little freight
business.

WON OVER EY STRIKERS.



Strikers' Headquarters, 1109 Clark avenue.

of the day before he had declared himself against free speech. The reporter who wrote it was present and the cry went up to throw him out. Others joined in and were anxious to exclude all members of the press, but by Chairman Scanlan's appeal they were allowed to remain.

G. A. Hoehn of the Tageblatt followed the disturbance with a bitter speech against the capitalistic press and introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Wasreas. The Globe-Democrat, one of the official

of the state of the state of

At the office of the Chief of Police Vice President Fruin of the Board of Police Commissioners, Commissioner Lee and Chief Harrigan were found discussing the situation of strike matters. Vice-President Fruin said "We have so far kept the peace in St. Louis, and have experienced no difficulty in doing so. Chief Harrigan was prompt in taking possession of railroad and depot properties, before the strike was well developed, with a strong force of police, and has kept those disposed to make trouble away from such premises. We have taken precaution against possible outbreaks, and will probably be able to maintain order and peace without the assistance of the militia. In fact, we will exhaust every other resource before cailing out the militia, but we will act promptly when required and will make it very unpleasant for the law-breakers. We had the following instructions by wire from the Governor:

JEFFERSON CITE, Mo., July 8, 94.—Please have o. Chief Harrigan was prompt in taking

W. J. Stone, Governor.

W. J. Stone, Governor.

"To this telegram we replied as follows:

"Your instructions will be followed if occasion requires, but so far everything has been perfectly quiet and peaceful here. No acts of violence or intikuldation of any kind have been resorted to by the strikers. Since the strike domined. Only two arcests, growing out of the strike, have been necessary. One was for refusing to vacate when so requested by an office, and the other was for disturbing the peace by shaking a first at railroad manager. Railroad yards are well policed, and the Department is in the best possible wondition to meet encargancies as they arise. We will step you posted.

We will step you posted. pariment is the sees possible condition to meet chargenesies as they arise. We will keep you posted.

"We are fortunate in having a Chief and officers and men who have had experience in handling strikes; and the people of St. Louis and Missouri can feel assured that the St. Louis Police Department will be amply able to preserve the peace, and prevent, or promptly stop rioting, the destruction of property, or disorder of any kind. We have a law-abiding and peace-loving population in St. Louis. Our workmen largely own their houses, and have families living here, and we have little of the desperate, reckless and irresponsible class of people which some other cities seem to be cursed and burdened with; and we do not think that there is any predisposition to disorder here like there seems to be in some other cities. We propose to respect and maintain the rights of all, and show to all que consideration; but this department is maintained for the purpose of enforcing the law and nothing will be left unioue to do so promptly and thoroughly."

Interior Strike Hand of warshing and passed to the striking warshing and passed within a second strike the sand of weights a sand using all the sand of weights and the sand warshing and passed warshing and

foreman of the Wabash round-house at Moberly until a few months ago. When this telegram was received Marshai Lynch went in search of Assistant United States District Attorney Anthony, who drew up an information against Burdick, charging him with delaying tomail. United States Commissioner Crawford was immediately aroused that he might issue a warrant based on the information. The warrant was put in the hands of a Deputy Marshai who went to Moberly on an early train yesterday. In order to anticipate an emergency at Moberly Attorney Anthony drew up a large number of informations ready to be filled out as soon as the names of the offenders became known. The Watash officials were informed at noon yesterday that the leaders of Friday night's riotous demonstration at Moberly were under arrest, and that two passenger trains passed through Moberly in opposite directions.

THE OMNIEUS INJUNCTION. List of Names Added to the Amended

Petition. The amended petition for the omnibus in junction submitted yesterday by Distret Attorney Clopton in the United States Cir. Scott & Gulf be added to the list of railroads which the strikers are enjoined not to m lest, and that the following names be added lest, and that the following names be added to the roll of strikers, mostly residents of Moberly, to whom the order be addressed:
George Hager, W. H. Cheney, J. A. Smith, G. A. Burnham, John Cavanaugh, F. E. Delaney, C. F. Jones, A. A. Levalle, John Manin, O. L. Moeler, J. J. Murphy, J. T. Ratter, G. R. Stacy, Wm. Blain, L. T. Burton, C. E. Clark, Geo. Desken, M. H. Evans, R. Nicholson, J. H. Rice, James Scully, A. Williams, J. F. Degroat, A. J. Gunnell, J. W. Iry, U. W. Kellogg, Z. T. Medley, W. W. Morris-

Baitezar, F. Batemen, M. I. Bingham, A. Bloos, G. A. Blodgett, E. Benjamin, M. E. Bloss, G. A. Clark, C. B. Clare, J. A. Connelly, Thos. Gongro, J. S. Crews, E. P. Cross, F. H. Canningham, J. F. Calhoun, H. S. Carson, A. Devis, I. M. Duan, J. A. Davis, J. L. Dickson, Gus Dikemil, I. J. W. Duan, J. A. Davis, Thos. Davis, J. L. Dickson, Gus Dikemil, I. J. C. Carott, J. C. Enslee, R. L. Eisea, M. C. Ellis, Lutner Elsea, W. H. Eller, S. J. Fisher, W. A. Fristo, J. B. Fisher, J. D. Fristo, J. A. Fisher, C. D. Gouchmer, S. O. Griswold, J. S. Harlan, L. E. Hill, J. L. Jameson, K. d. Kinger, A. S. Kimmel, L. M. Legg, T. B. Larkins, L. N. iller, Aug. Moss, W. H. Medler, Ed Medley, H. M. Marshall, J. R. McDonaid, Chas. Malons, A. T. Gollasson, A. McCambridge, L. F. Newbouse, A. W. Nealy, F. J. O'Donnell, J. H. O'Brien, J. W. Pennock, C. A. Quins-lick, J. B. Raum, J. D. Reach, E. R. Rupp, C. W. Sheets, C. B. Wilcox, J. W. Wood, C. B. Wells, Z. T. Mannix, M. G. Jackson, A. N. Pomeroy, Z. T. Finner, Frank McFes, Geo. Bitchcock, J. W. Mood, C. B. Walls, Z. T. Mannix, M. G. Jackson, A. N. Pomeroy, Z. T. Finner, Frank McFes, Geo. Bitchcock, J. B. Rarillan, J. W. Wood, C. B. Walls, Z. T. Mannix, M. G. Jackson, A. N. Pomeroy, Z. T. Finner, Frank McFes, Geo. Bitchcock, J. B. Rarillan, J. W. Wood, C. B. Walls, E. T. Mannix, M. G. Jackson, A. N. Pomeroy, Z. T. Finner, Frank McFes, Geo. Bitchcock, J. While Chapter and the titude that the structure of the titude that the structure of



National A. R. U. Director M. J. Elliott.

ARRESTED AT VAN SUREN.

Eleven Iron Mountain Firemen Run In by Deputy Marshale. A telegram was received yesterday by Post-office inspector Joe P. Johnson from Inpector Houk at Fort Smith, Ark., announce ing the arrest of eleven Iron Mountain firemen at Van Buren, Ark., on the charge of conspiracy by delaying the United States mails. Those accused are Clarence Willams, James McElreigh, Adam O. Kean, E Balock, J. McCatchon, T. Bush, Jeff Carnish, F. D. Gibson, R. Smith, G. W. Cottrell and J. D. Pugh.

ALL BUT TWO TRAINS.

Manager Parker Reports the Cairo Shore Line in Good fhape. Assistant General Manager C. F. Parker of the Cairo Short Line said yesterday after-

mobilized at the Armory in less than an hour, in case of a call for duty. Lists of the police. individual members of the different compa

Interior Strike Headquarters,

1109 Clark Avenue.

8

voort, Mart Haley, Jas. Kelly, Thos. Arnold, J. B. Cotty, Chas. Leland, Geo. Bay: all the men we need and any number of ex-perienced hands ready and willing to go to

perienced hands ready and willing to go to work.

"It would be no trouble at all to move all the freight out now, but it is not deemed advisable from the fact that there are still points where a freight train might be tampored with to the detriment of the regular passenger and mail service. If, however, the other lines were in shape we could get our freight out in twenty-four hours without a strain anywhere."

DID NOT GO TO WORK. Fifteen Mon-Union Men Depart for Cin-

einmati. The Baltimore & Ohio carried out fifteen non-union men last night for Cincinnati. It seems strange that one road should bring men in here and others be sending them out. The strikers say that most of the men were gotten from the work-house, their fines being paid by the railroads. At least one of the men was a well-known work-house man.

as he was recognized by the police at the

CONDITION IMPROVED.

Manager Gays on the Strike-Will Be no Rio ing Here.

General Local Strike Manager Gays, when asked for a statement last evening, said:

"The condition in St. Louis is decidedly improved. The lines west of the river are allo lows: For Representative, C. A. Thorp; them handling passenger and freight trame without interruptions or unusual delays. There have been no secessions from the ranks of the men who have gone to work in the strikers' places. During the twenty-fours hours ending at p. m. to-day the railroads leading from the live stock territory have brought to this city 175 car loads, consigned to the National yards. The East Saidy are steadily increasing the number of men they have handling cars and are taking care of all freight in car loads offered them. The Terminal Association, Nerchants' irridge and Wiggins Ferry Co. are now in siridge and Wiggins Ferry Co. are now in strikers will be taken back, admitting that they acted rashly in striking. This seems to me a favorable indication. The engineers on the Clover Less line, who went out Thursday, have all come back to work. This is another encouraging circumstance."

"Doy-u think that the trouble in Chicago will incite the local strikers to any acts of violence?" Mr. Gays was asked.

"No," he replied, "I do not. In fact I think it will have an opposite effect. The people of St. Louis ere too esnible to develood such a condition of anarchy in their midst."

AT THE UNION DEPOT. asked for a statement last evening, said: "The condition in St. Louis is decidedly im-

AT THE UNION DEPOT.

How Troins Came In and Went Out Last the same last night as it has been for a day

express was annulled, but the Cairo express was in on time. Their trains departed on

was in on time. Their trains departed on time.

The Wabash east had two trains in, the Chicago Limited and New York express. They were one and one-half hours late.

The Cairo Short Line was still unable to get its Believille accommodation through. Their New Orleans express came in only twenty minutes late.

The Chicago express on the Aiton, due at 7-15 p. m., was three hours late. The Chicago Limited was annulled.

The Kansas City mail was in tweaty minutes late. They sent out their lightning express and Kansas City mail on time.

The woblie & Onio started out their New Orleans express about on time.

The Eastern Division only sent out the Decatur accommodation. The Western Division had in the Kansas City train at 15-30, due here at 5:10, and the through mail at 6:25 on lime. They got out three accommodations on time.

The Vandalia Fast Line express and St. Louis express came in a few minutes late. The mail express is due at 1:35 a. m., and is builetined as on time.

The published rumor that the policemen in the Union Depot yards were helping the men turn switches has aroused the officers there to a high state of indignation. They all absolutely deny it and pronounce it a malicious falsehood. They say that so long as the strikers behave as they have been doing, they are in perfect sympathy with them and would do nothing to injure them.

Benefit for the Strikers. Manager James J. Butler of the Standard Theater has offered his house on July 15 and 16 to the strikers for a benefit. The Reed Theatrical company will present a piece en-titled "The Long Strike." The performance is in the nature of a benefit to the strikers.

Battered Faclor Car.

A parlor car on the Wabash train that go in from Chicago yesterday morning showed the first evidence of violence of the strike seen in St. Louis since the trouble started. The sides of the car were badly battered and scarred and all the window panes broken by stones hurled at it by the infuriated strikers.

Mass Meeting in Lucas Square. Local Union, No. 237, of the Carpenters,

announce a mass-meeting for all organized labor in Lucas Market Square this afternoon at 20'clock. Good speakers are promised.

THE WEATHER.

Generally Fair and Moderately Cool Conditions.

INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular-Tempera-tives: at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Huss-Precinitation. White-Fair weather. Thus: Blue; white and triangular-Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler w.ather.]

Generally fair and moderately cool weather prevails in the Mississippi Valley. Rain is reported from Texas, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota, the heaviest being 1.22 toches from Wichita, Kan.; .86 from Oklahoma, O. T.; .80 from El Pasc, Tex., and .12 from Fert Smith, Ark.
Temperature: 6, 67; 7, 68; 8, 70; 9, 78; 10, 25; 11; 76; noon, 76; 1, 79; 2, 79; 3, 79; 4, 79; 5, 79;

CORWIN'S CAPERS.

Accused of Beating Two Wemen and

Then Assaulting a Man. W. M. Corwin, a traveling salesman, was arrested last night by Officers Wilson and Hanna of the Central District, charged with disturbing the peace. Corwin, while under the influence of liquor, got into a dispute in the disreputable house of Mollie English, 2028 chestnut street, and it is said he fought with the English woman and Eliza Bell, the colored servant in the house. He is alleged to have beaten both women, and broken some pleces of furniture. He left the house, and while walking away from the place, got into a dispute with Charles Murray, a negro porter, whom he thought was following him. It is alleged that Corwin picked up a brick and struck the negro on the head, inflicting a severe scalp wound, which was dressed at the City Dispensary. The English woman claimed to be badly frightened and did not want Corwin released while he was under the influence of drink. She said he snatched a valuable gold watch off her breast and smashed it to pleces on the floor. disturbing the peace. Corwin, while under

WHY DRIVERS WERE CHANGED.

Judge Barrett Replies to Ex-Gov. Colman About the Montroy Race. Mr. Thomas E. Barrett, who was one of

the judges at the Gentleman's Driving Club matinee at Forest Park on July 4, when ex-Gov. Norman J. Colman's driver was taken down from behind Montroy and another man substituted, takes exceptions to the state-ments made by the ex-Governor in an in-terview with him which was published in the POST-DISPATCH on July 5. Said Mr. Barrett

the Cairo Short Line said yesterday after noon that the road had discontinued running accommodation trains Nos. 11 and 12 between St. Louis and Parker City owing to lack of business, the result of the strike. He said the road is running all other regular trains, including the morning Southern mell and the evening Memphis and New Orleans limited, and that the freight houses in East St. Louis are receiving and handling all freight that is offered.

There was a dynamite scare last night at the Central Station, Cap. Boyd got into a state of mind for a few minutes and then sat down and enjoyed a laugh over it.

About 7:80 a man came into the Four Courts and stated that the strikers were moving dynamite from under a wagon bed under the Fourteenth street bridge. Officer Byrne have consummated an arrangement where by the full military force of the city can be by the full military force of the city can be taking his driver out, but, on the contrary, are more than ever convinced that they did their duty."

PIKE COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

to Congressional Convention Chosen-Bowling GREEN, Mo., July 7 .- The Repub nated a full ticket for county officers as fol-

wirt Robinson, an Arthusy, machine and Tactics at Harvard University. Second Lieut. Monroe McFariand, 21st Infantry, will proceed to Merimac Highlands, near St. Louis, and attend the encampment of the 1st Regiment. National Guard of Missouri. First Lieut. Wm. C. Wren, 17th Infantry will proceed to Springfield, Mo., and attend the encampment of the 22d Regiment. National Guard of Missouri; commencing July 15. Leave of absence for two months, with parmission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Enoch Crowder, Acting Judge Advocate, Capt. Junius W. Macdurray, 1st Artilliery. Is detailed for duty with Battery A. Missouri Light Artilliery, while in camp in Greene County, Mo., for one west from July 18, 1864. Capt. Wells Willard, Commissary of Subsistence, is relieved from duty as Post Commissary of Subsistence at Fort Monroe, Va., and will proceed without delay to Chicago, ill., and report to Col. Thomas C. Sullivan for duty under such instructions as may be given by the Commissary General on Subsistence.

Washington, July 7.—The Committee of Bivers and Harbors at its session agreed to pay Contractor Goolyear for the work at brunswick, Ga., and authorise the continu-tions of the wirk. It also decided upon the following changes from the House Mill.

HORT, SHARP

Debate on the Gorman Compromise Bill in the House.

Reed's Filibustering Policy Checkmated by Chairman Wilson.

VIGOROUS FIGHT ON THE PREE BAW MATERIAL PROVISIONS.

Ringing Speech of Wilson in Defense of the House Measure-Material Conces-

was the vigorous declaration of Chairman Wilson, which was enthusiastically ap-plauded, that he, his associates and con-ferrees would do their utmost to have re-stored the free raw material provisions of ad valorem duty, which has been for the most part abandoned. Chairman Wilson made a ringing speech in delense of the House measure and he made it clear that material concessions would have to be made before any compromise could be reached. He made no attack on any specific Senate schedule, but criticised the Senate bill as a

ation by the Democratic conferees of the House and Senate on Monday at noon and it may be Tuesday or Wednesday before the bill is discussed by the full committee.

Speaker Crisp in appointing the House conferress followed the precedent adopted by the Senate, and the four Democrats selected were named in the order of their seniority. They are Messrs. Wilson, McMillan, Turne They are Messrs, wincon, meaning, reader and Montgomery. Tennessee alone under this arrangement has two representatives on the committee, and the western states have only one, Senator Voorhees of Indiana. All the other Democratic conferrees represent Southern constituencies.

this morning the Republicans started in to delay matters by moving to concur in a numberof amendments, in which the duties had berof amendments, in which the duties had been increased over the House bill, and the Domocrate promptly voted them down. This firce was kept up for two hours. Finally sr. Reed remarked doxgedly that as the Democrats intended to vote down everything, it was useless to offer further amendments. It took two hours for r. Reed to ments, it took two hours for r. Reed to realize this. Mr. Mc dilian at once took the cue. "Then," said he, "I move a hon-concurrence in the senate amendments is gross and for an acceptance of the senate's request for a conference." Without a word this was put and carried by a party vote, and the ways and Heans Committee struggle was

the ways and Means Committee struggle was

The scene of Republican obstruction thes
changed to the House, where the Republicans endeavored to delay the conference on
the bili, but the Democratic leaders foresaw
that the Republicans would attempt to embarrass them and a rule limiting debate and
the taking the bill out of committee of the
whole was premptly interposed and adopted.
A. Read fumed about applying gag rules,
but the Republicans were forced to limit
their attacas to one hour's time. The Democratic programme worked without a hitch.
Chairman wilson was promptly recognised
by the Speaker as soon as the House met and
he reported back the bill with the statement
that the Senate a mendments had all been
non-concurred in. Speaker Crisp then announced that under the rules of the House
the measure would be referred to the Committee of the whole.

A SURPRISE.

A SURPRISE.

came a surprise for the Republicans. and presented an order to take the bill from the Committee of the Whole for two hours' bate and then for a final vote without

further delay. Mr. Reed was on his feet almost instantly with a protest against the adoption of the order. He criticised the haste and denounced it as a gag rule. Mr. Catchings retorted that there was no more haste in pushing this bill than in rushing through the boodle McKinley bill.

"The country is tired of debate," said Mr. Catchings, "and wants action, and for this reason we have reported the rules. We desire to execute our party pledges to the letter."

"To the letter is good," snarled Mr. Reed derisively, as Mr. Catchings took his seat.
Mr. Burrows made a short speech in which he stated that Mr. Crisp and other Democrats had protested against the speed of the House in handling the McKinley bill, and Ar. Cannon of Illinois, who feels called upon to chime in at all times, and on all occasions, added a pathetic wall about "indecent haste." WILSON'S SPETCH.

The special order was then adopted and two hours' debate begun. Chairman son opened the discussion with a ringing ech in defense of the House bill, which speech in defense of the House bill, which froused great enthusiasm on the Democratic side. He took the line that everybody expected he would take. He sharply criticised the Senate compromise and declared that the principles recognized in the House bill had been sacrificed and that a bill of concessions had been substituted in its stead.

Mr. Reed replied to Mr. Wilson in a tenminute speech that was full of arcasm. Mr. Reed said that he was gian to hear Mr. Wilson utter this note of defiance to the Senate, and added: "But I fear that we will not hear this defiance beyond this day.

"Mr. Wilson's free raw material," continued Mr. Reed, "is a will-othe-wisp and a dejusion, and when the sage Dusiness men of the Senate got at the bill they made short work of free raw materials."

Mr. Payne of New York followed with an arraignment of the Sugar Trust and its influence on the Senate. He declared that its innuence on the senate, he declared that the sugar kinus had made their demands of the members of the Senate Finance Committee and that they had been granted.

"And why?" asked Mr. Payne; "because the Sugar Trust made a contribution to the Democratic campaign fund in 1892—not the national campaign fund, but the New York State fund."

national campaign Tund, but the New York State Fund."

Mr. Pence, the Colorado Populist, sent a shot into the Republican side that r. Payne was not disposed to answer. "Why was it," asked he, "that in the consummation of this triumph of the Sugar Trust, the former Chairman of the Republican National committee, Senator Quay, cast 'he decisive vote in the Senate?" This quest provoked loud applause on the Democrati de.

Mr. Quiga of New York attempted to imitate hr. Reed's sarcastic effort, but found that he had tackled a difficult task. Mr. Quigg started off by remarking that this was an epoch of small men. "Se intended this as a reflection on those who were responsible for the tariff legislation, but the Democrats gave this statement an ambarrassing turn by stopping "T. Quigg and guying him with foud applause.

THE REPORT ADOPTED.

place all sugars on the free list.

None of the Democrats were aware that
Mr. Johnson had the coup in mind, and
when he and McCreary of Kentucky arose at
the same time the latter was recognized.

Mr. McCreary offered a resolution that the
House adjourn on account of the death of
Mr. Liste, one of his colleagues. The resolution was adopted and Mr. Johnson's opportunity was lost.

ARMOR-PLATE FRAUDS.

Supt. schwab's Statement Before the Cummines Committee. WASHINGTON, D. C. July 6-Chairman Cummings' armor Plate 'ommittee listened for five hours to General Superintenient Schwab of the Carnegie Steel Co., who attempted an ingenious series of explanations of the frauds

Hinging Speech of Wilson in Defense of the House Measure—Material Concession Nocessary—The Senate Bill Criticised—Speaker Crisp's Appointment of House Cenferress.

Washington, July 7.—The Gorman compromise tariff bill was sent to conference by the House Coay after a short but sharp debate. The Republicans, led by Mr. Heed, and his Democratic colleagues checkmated their fillibustering policy by carrying the bill into the House. A special order was at once offered and the Republicans, siter a limited their fillibustering policy by carrying the bill into the House. A special order was at once offered and the Republicans, siter a limited their fillibustering policy by carrying the bill into the House. A special order was at once offered and the Republicans, siter a limited their fillibustering policy by carrying the bill into the House. A special order was at once offered and the Republicans, siter a limited partiasan state on the bill, were cut off from further obstruction.

The chief feature of to-day's proceeding was the vigorous decieration of Chairman Wilson, which was enthusiastically applianded, that he, his associates and conferress would do their utmost to have restored the free raw material provisions of the Wilson bill and to have resubstituted the most part abandoned. Chairman Wilson made a ringing speech in deenes of the House measure and he made it clear that material concessions would have to be made before any compromise could be reached. Free traw material provisions of the Wilson bill and to have resubstituted the made no attack on any specific Senate schedule, but criticised the Senate bill as a whole.

TARIFY CONSIDERATION.

The tariff bill will be taken up for consideration by the Democratic conferress represent southers considerated the feet of their seniority the senate and the work of the seniority of the seniority of the company to the extent of th practiced in the armor plate department. His statements served only to strengthen the nviction of the committee that the Govern-

oright schoolby and had the methods followed at the works been a complete stoppage of work while the matter was being made clear. As for Lieut. Accerman, who spent some time at the works and who was a member of the sampson Naval Board, Schwab said that he took occasion to teil the Lieutenant that he really ought to get a little practical information about steel making before undertaking to criticise steel-workers. If practical and competent men had been provided as inspectors he declares there would have been no occasion for Cline to change his records or for janyone else to commit irregularities. Even Capt, Sampson was not excepted from his denunciation. Referring to the fact that the Captain had lestified that Schwab was to be removed from his pestion for his partin the frauds, the superintendent declared that if the report was true it was most unjust and "must be the result of Capt. Sampson's bureaucratic sufficiency."

A Railroad Settlement.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The House Commit to report a bill for settling the indebtednes. of the Central and Union Pacific to the Gov ernment. The bill agreed upon probably will not grant the fifty years' extension of time which is a feature of the funding bil time which is a feature of the funding bill before the committee. The plan is more likely to provide that the sinking fund shall be used to lift the first mortgages on the properties, thus clearing the incombrances, so that the Government, as the holder of second mortgages, may forciose them.

A California Doop Water Harbor. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7 .- The Senate proposition to insert in the river and harbor bill a clause fixing the place for a deep water harbor on the California coast near Los Augeles. The questien is one of importance to a number of St. Louis capitalists. The decision rests between two points, San Pedro and Santa Monica. C. P. Huntington and his friends are pushing things in behalf of the latter point. St. Louis capital is interested in San Pedro and wants the deep water harbor located there. Richard C. Kerens and others are here in the interest of their Missouri friends.

BURIED ALIVE.

The Body Perspired a Whole Day in the Casket. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7 .- The people of

Riley Station in Marion County are much worked up over the burial of a live person last Tuesday. On Monday H. F. Huddleston, after a brief illness apparently died. The body was buried the next day. It was noticed that the body perspired the entire day as it lay in the casket, but the burial took place ay in the casket, but the burial took place. Relatives heard of the circumstances to-day and had the body exhumed. Life was extinct, but the features were horribly distorted and the body had moved, showing the man had been buried slive.

THE COMING WOOD PAVEMET.

That Used in Australia Said to Be Mor. Dureble Even Than Stone. From Paving and Municipal Engineering.

An effort is being made by the United Seattle, Wash., the construction of one-half mile of Australian wood pavement. In Sydney this pavement costs from \$6 to \$6 a square yard, including the excavation of the streets. The life of the pavement is estimated at sixteen years, it is used in the busiest sections of the streets of Melbourne and sydaey, and after eight or ten years of wear it is found to have worn off about one-sixteenth of an inch. Consul-General Maratta says: "I have noticed in this city and Sydney where sirps of the wood pavement have been joined to the stone pavement, and where both have been subjected to the heaviest wear, that the wood pavement has worn even better than the stone, and where the two pavements join the edges of the wood blocks are not even chipped or wora." ney this pavement costs from \$5 to

From the Toronto Mail.

Not a few well authenticated anecdotes go to show that even the people who enjoy the advantages of travel are often sadly unen-

Audinet Gibert and Senor Manuel del Pilar de Santa Maria Meet.

A Sequel to the Famous Gilbert Divorce Suit in N w York

THE SOUTH AMERICAN GALLAST OSTS A FOIL IN HIS LIVER.

The Meeting Took Piace on the Beigian Frontier and Was Brief, but Terrible, for Gilbert Had Been Taught by a Pencing Master Not How to Fight, but How to Kill-Santa Maria Taken to Paris, While Ris Antagonist Bemains Out of France to Await the Result of His Injuries.

LONDON, July 7.—Information reaches me that the long talked of duel between Audinet Gibert of New York and Senor Manuel del Pilar de Santa Maria of South America, a gentieman concerned in the famous Gilbert divorce Santa Maria has been severely, perhaps fataly wounded. . The proceedings since Gibert arrived in

Paris in February last, up to the moment of the duel, have been extraordinary, even in the dramatic history of dueling.

It will be remembered that Mr. Gibert. after the conclusion of his wife's suit for divorce, publicly announced in The New York World his intention of declaration to THE WORLD correspondent on arriving at Havre.
A CHALLENGE REPUSED.

It appears that he did almost immediately challenge Sauta Maria, but the latter refused to fight, I am told, on the two grounds First, that the New York Court in giving Mrs. Gibert a divorce, de-spite her husband's charge of misconduct with Senor Santa Maria, showed that Mrs. Gibert had no grievance against him; sec-ond, because Gibert had allowed too long a time to elapse after first making the charge before sending a challenge.
Senor Santa Maria also declared that

libert's seconds were not gentlemen under the rules of the code. They are said to have been maitres d'armes of a Paris fencing

GIBERT'S ADVANTAGE On the other hand, it is said in behalf of Gibert that if Santa Maria had accepted the challenge because of alleged relations with Mrs. Gibert, her husband as the injured party would have had the choice of weapons. Gibert was an expert pistol shot, but Santa Maria was a finished swordsman, but knew nothing about pistols. Moreover, according to the French code if a husband actually assaults an opponent by slapping his face, or by some other insult, the latter has the choice of weapons. Therefore Gibert has apparently been biding his time, occupying the interval in practicing at folis for many hours a day with M. Ayat at the Anjou Fencing Club, 129 Faubourg street,

LEARNED HOW TO KILL. My informant says Mr. Gibert has shown a desperate purpose and great originality in his work. He told M. Ayat at the start that he wanted to learn at the earliest day possihow to use a sword so that could fight with the cer-y of killing his man at what-risk to himself. He did not he could ever want to learn to defend himself, he wanted simply to learn to attack. M. Ayat con sented to teach that style of fighting and within the last few weeks it began to be known to a few in Paris, including Santa method of sword play that the foremost amateurs found it no easy matter to defend themselves against him in friendly trials of skill, which form so large a part of the train ing of a swordsman. Meanwhile Santa Maria was as actively practicing at Marignac's, Rue Joubert. But Gibert's grim determina tion to push a duel to the death was regarded by the few in the secret as boding 111

for his opponent, whatever his skill. If information is correct, and it comes in official colony in Paris, this expectation proved well founded.

THE MERTING. In that letter, which I have seen to-night, it is stated that the two men have met on the Belgian frontier, that the conflict was desperate and short, and that Senon Santa Maria was run through the liver. No mention is made of Gibert having been swatting outside of France the result of

"Santa Maria was taken to Paris, and although by no means out of danger, it is thought that he will ultimately recover. I learn on the same authority that Giber provoked a challenge from Santa Maria by publicly attacking him on the boulevard Haussman. There was an exblows, and both men came out with black eyes. Then there was a lengthy exchange of pour pariers and the decision of a jury de honneur before the parties finally went to the field. BALLARD SMITH.

THE CELBERATED CASE. Gibert's Married Life and His Wife's

Belations With Santa Maria. NEW YORK, July 7 .- It will surprise those who have a personal acquaintance with Audinet Gibert and Manuel del Pilar de Santa Maria, the South American Senor who become the New York clubman's hated rival in Paris, to learn that Gibert actually got the better of his auver-sary in a duel. Gibert is such an inoffensive ooking fellow, apparently such a weakling. the idea of his besting the big, brawny, ferce looking Santa Maria in any contest where looking Santa Maria in any contest where their physical provess is concerned seems ridiculous. The Giberts are one of the oldest, most highly respected families in the city. Gibert's Tather was Frederick Gibert, once President of the New York Club and a society lea er. Audinet married Annie T. Reed, daughter of Edgar Reed, an old New York tusiness man in 1878. It was purely a love match, the young people having been long and intimately acquainted through the marriage of iss keed's sister to Audinet's oldest brother, Frederick.

STILL LIVED TOGETHER.

Then Gibert was taken sick. The wife took him to New London and nursed him back to health. Then they returned to New York and lived at the Victoria Hotel. Soon after Mrs. Gibert, with her mother, a widow, returned to Paris, while Gi ert remained here until the spring of 1886. The old agreement to separate had apparently been forgotten, for tey exchanged letters of the most affectionate character during this time. When Gibert went to Paris again he took separate apartments, but visited his wife occasionally. His calls grew less frequent, and then he began to hedge on his allowance to his wife. They had no children, and according to the wife's testimony. Gibert used to threaten that if is child came he would kill it by sticking pins in its head. The wife further put in evidence against her hu band, in the later legal proceedings, testemony that while he was occupying separate apartments in Paris, he drank to excess, smoted oplum and gave most of his waring hours to the study of art in a style anthony Comstock will not tolerate. In 1890 she decided that she must get a divorce. STILL LIVED TOGETHER.

Her busband's representations that his own income had been much overdrawn and that he was getting less than half of the \$15,000 a year, which he had been in the hab it of receiving, cut her down to \$2,700, and in January, 1891, topped sending money and told his wife that he "would starve her

the began proceedings for absolute divorce she began proceedings for absolute divorce in this State, but withdrew her complaint when she found the law here only recognizes one ground for absolute divorce. Sue could not set up that ground. Then Mrs. Gibert brought suit for separation. This suit was tried last year and widely reported at the time. She won it and Gibert was ordered to pay \$3,123 a year slimony. In this trial Mrs Gibert based her complaint on the "beastly healts," non-support and abandonment by ler husband, and he answered with a charge of infidelity, naming Santa Maria as corespondent.

AN UNUSUAL SPECTACLE.

This charge resulted in the unusual spectacle of Santa Maria and his friend Carns, two typical Parisians, voluntarily coming over here to offer their testimony in protectover here to offer their testimony in protecting the wife's good name. But they had no opportunity to testify, for Gibert's lawyers surprised the counsel for are. Gibert by putting in no defense to her allegations, except the testimony of Gibert himself as to his reduced income. The charges of her indicitity, harped on by inuendationable throughout her cross-examination, were not touched on in the defense. This action resulted in gaining public sympathy for Mrs. Gibert, the prevailing opinion being that Gibert had made a charge against his wifelse had no proof of. CALLED GIBERT A COWARD.

Mrs. Gibert had a stack of affidavits from nesses to testify against her. Santa Maria was "as mad as a March hare" when he learned that the case had taken such a course that he would not get a chance to refute Gibert's accusations. He had been the center of all eyes in the court throughout the trial, attracting more attention even than the wife, a very handsome, intelligent woman. His manner was that of a polished gentleman, yet there was that about him suggestive of the heavy villain in the modern society drama. He was tall and athletic looking, had black, big, well waxed mustaches and dressed well. He was a striking contrast to Gibert, amall, nervous, effeminate, but quite as much of a dandy as his big enemy. But if Santa Maria could not testify in court, he could talk through the newspapers, and talk he did. He told all he knew of the Giberts, giving the wife unlimited praise and calling the husband a coward and a cur.

He showed a letter, a challenge Gibert sent him before the divorce proceeding opened, which gave Santa Maria his first intimation of the charge Gibert made against him and Mrs. Gibert.
In this challenge, dated Feb. 3, 1891, Gilbert said to Santa Maria: "I wish to notify you sir, that as soon as the matter of divorce is settled, I will send you my seconds. I feel that until then I do not belong to myself. Please accept my compilmets." mets."

Santa Maria accepted the compliments and sent this reply "I do not understan! at all, for what reason you have sent your letter, Never the less I will take note of its contents."

WILL SURPRISE MR. GIBERT. and his answer he declared that he was any ious to meet Gibert, but called him a coward and said he would never meet him on the Maria, that Gibert had attained field of honor. Gibert maintained a such proficiency in this very unusual discreet silence. In October, 1893, Santa Maria sailed for France

field of honor. Gibert maintained a discrest silence. In October, 1893, Santa Maria sailed for France to take up his duties as attache of the Columbian Legation in Parls. Even then he was bristling for an opportunity to meet Gibert. Gibert did not start for Parls until February of this year. When he landed he fiatly announced that he would fight a duel with Santa Maria. Since then there has been a lot of talk, but it looked as though it would all end in smoke. No one here believed Gibert would put himself the training to meet Santa Maria with the swords, for he knew nothing of their use. He was an expert poistol shot, while Santa Maria was a master with the sword, and had come off victorious in several duels. Mrs. Gihert is in France. The duel and its result will be a surprise to her, as she never hesitated to say she did not believe her husband had the courage of a mouse.

SOM ETHING ABOUT HANDEL. He Possessed Marvelous Power to Worl and a Ro-dy Wit.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

Handel possessed marvelous powers rapid work. The "Messiah ," greatest of all oratorios, was written in twenty-three "Joshua" is less than a month indeed, at which he composed has been as well as the bottom of the pages, showing the page was wet throughout jected to sand for drying purposes. On one occasion a perturbed singer had some warm words with Handel and wound

up the wrangle by threatening to jump on the harpsichord which he played. "Oh," the harpsichord which he played. "Oh," replied Handel, "let me know ven you will do dat, and I will advertise it, for I am sure dat more people will come to see you jump dan to hear you sing."

The scolding which he gare the professors who wanted to hear the "hessiah," but had been indifferent to "Theodora." was not devoid of truth nor without the composer's usual pleasantry. There were many empty benches when "Theodora" was performed, and Handel would say to his consolers, "Never mind; de moosie vill soundt de petter." Disengaged professors would scarcely accept free admissions for It; and subsequently two of these gentiemen calling upon him for permits to hear the "Messiah." Handel bluntly expostulated: "Oil your servant mein Herren. You are tamnapie tainty! You vouldnt not got o "Tedora;" dere was room enough to tauce dere when dat was perform!"

It Was Too Fot for Him.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

The pawnbroker was dozing in a chair when a sharp-eyed stranger with a waxed moustache came in.
"I want to get a little money on this over-

cont," said the stranger. "It is really get-MET SANTA MARIA.

At the race track in Parits are, Gibert met saw it was worth at least \$400, and said:

"Give you \$1.50."

"The pawnbroker looked at the garment, saw it was worth at least \$400, and said:

"Give you \$1.50."

"The dollars and a half?" said the stranger, "I gless we won't trade. Really, there and hirs. Gibert admitted that he was really and hirs. Gibert admitted that he was really and hirs. Gibert admitted that he was really "remarked the lady. "Your, is it really?" remarked the lady. "I thought so, but a gentleman told me it is a first cooler."

"Now, is it really?" remarked the lady. "I thought so, but a gentleman told me it is a first cooler."

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"Now, is it really?" remarked the lady. "I thought so, but a gentleman told me it is a first cooler."

"Now, is it really?" remarked the lady. "I thought so, but a gentleman told me it is a little cooler."

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"I thought so, but a gentleman told me it is a little cooler."

"I thought so, and a half?" said the stranger, "I gless we won't trade. Really, there er, "I gless we won't trade. Really, there er, "I gless we won't trade. Really, there er, "I gless we won't trade. The look of the long name. He called on her frequently and hirs. Gibert met "Give you \$1.50."

"That is snow, madam," answered the part admitted that he was really and hirs. Gibert met "Two dollars and a half?" said the strang"I thought so, but a gentleman told me it is a little cooler."

"The pawnbroker looked at the garmin, saw it was wort at least \$400, and the "Two dollars and a half?" said the strang"I to be looked at the garmin, saw it was wort at least sould and the st The pawnbroker looked at the

SOUAW ON THE

show, but very little, if anything, has been said about the Indian woman. But she is there. Sitting in her tent, placid, like a mahogany memorial, scarred, wrinkled and sedate, the mother of "much pappoose," the wife of big lnjun, the uncomplaining woman of nature's own making.

She does, indeed, take an unpretention part in the exhibition, comes on when the settlers' train is to be attacked and drags the tent poles and makes the fire and otherwise shows how the red woman humbly perform her whole duty in life. But nobody pays much attention to her, for, unlike the white woman, she does not appear to be born with the dramatic instinct, or she has relinquished it altogether to her dusky lord. I have looked into all the tents of the Wild

est in search of the fawn-eyed maiden of the laughing water, that beautiful Minne haha of song and tradition. Never have I seen a Pocahontas or a Naomi whose raven locks were full of the mysteries of night and seen a Pocahontas or a Naomi whose raven locks were full of the mysteries of hight and whose dark eyes scintillated with dreams. She always had high cheek bones, and her hair was matted down with buffalo tallow and smelt bad. She was scrawny and wanted scrubbing, and she seemed to have in her snappish black eyes a lurking fear that her stupendous father would sell her to somebody for a pony suddenly.

I don't think there is much romance in a wild-wood maiden's life, and as for freedom—well, that is an absolutely unknown quantity with her. If you really desire to look upon the unemancipated woman you must, it hink, contemplate her in a tent, with a blanket drawn around her shoulders, arrived at maternity. This fine type of the archaic woman sits with her hands crossed in the rear of the show. Her back is just a trificent, for she has carried the "burden of humanity" like a pack-horse many thousands of miles, while her decorative chief rode ahead on his pony and smoked his pipe. Her face is curiously wrinkled, like an oli mahogany carving. Probably she has suffered in her duil way, but she never complained, and some of these inarticulate lives are no doubt records.

I had a burning desire to interview, that

records.

I had a burning desire to interview that grim mother on the woman question. I had a vague notion that it would be like going

A SQUAW ON THE

WOMAN QUESTION.

In the was the complaint of the axes, and the same protein which has found voluminous voice in the white sisters.

Presently the old woman was called to the areas, and is aw her afterwards marching across the hot spaces with the ponies and the transpose. The hot spaces with the ponies and the transpose and the white sisters.

Presently the old woman was called to the areas, and is aw her afterwards marching across the hot spaces with the ponies and the transpose, standing as erect as that slight curvature of materialty would permit, looking very grim and resident, while the band played and the people applieded.

All her sons were there, puffed up with pride, as famboyant as paint and feathers could make them, but this old squaw, who were an unpertureed look of resignation, had out of her old furrowed heart only ested for more love, and had wondered like so many of her while sisters that it was so epinemeral in the male animal.

Then the band broke out with "Johnny, Get Your Gun." There was a tremendous charge of cowdys, a faulilade of platols, a whilr of men and I saw that old figure to fling out of sight in the distance with mer pony and tent poles.

New York, July 6—A great deal has been said about the Indian chief at the Wild West Show, but very little, if anything, has been said about the Indian woman. But she is

CHILD SCALDED.

Emily Hagan Overturns a Pan of Bollins Emily Hagan, 3 years old, residing with he

remove a pan of boiling water from the stove at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Christina Voss, 4807 Florissant avenue. pan overturned, badly scalding the child about the arms, legs and body.

BY FOUR MEN.

William Wagner to Alleged to Have Been

William Wagner, living at No. 221 South Main street, was held-up on sain street, between Clark avenue and spruce street, about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by John Vasey, Jimmy Ledger, John Sommers and John Haley, it is claimed, and relieved of \$6.30. Vasey and Sommers are locked at Chestnut street and a warrant for highway robbery will be applied for tomorrow.

TO OCCUPPY HIS MIND.

Jesse Rogers Shot by a White Man Be

Jesse Rogers, a colored man, was found on the Levee, near Clark avenue, about 11:15 last night with a bullet wound in his cheek, He was taken to the Dispensary and thence to the hospital. Rogers could give no intelligent account of now he was shot. He asserted that he was asleep when a white mas came along, asked him what he was doing and upon his saying nothing, the man shot him in the face.

MINERSSTRIKE AGAIN.

Probably 5,000 Will Go Out in the Mahoning Valley.

Youngstown, O., July 7 .- All the miner



"Much Pappoose; Much Trouble." back to isaiah for a text, ortaking a mummy for a lesson in anatomy, and I remembered that sometimes antique pearls had been found in sarcophagi.

They let me into her tent with an interpreter. She sat on a saddle, erect and grim and silent. I think if the original mother of the Gracchi had been embaimed she would wear the same dark, furrowed inscrutableness. She had a blanket pulled round her body, and held it together at her throat with a wrinkled hand, on which were half a dozen chapfings. The thermometer outside was standing at 90. I could hear the bugle of the 5th sounding "boots and saddles," and the murmur of the incoming crowds sounded like the wash of a great sea.

"Ask her," I said, "if she thinks the mother of the red nan is abused."

She mistook the question, and thinking it applied to her treatment by the managers of the show, began to praise the liberality of r. Nate Saisbury, and all, lurke, for whose ears it was intended, corrected her and asked her to tell the white scribe if the women of her tribe were as well off as the men.

Her answer was an interesting one, and A Warahip for Cores

women of her tribe were as well off as the men.

Her answer was an interesting one, and amounted to this: "How can they be so well off when the Great Spirit has made them women? Does the white scribe think a woman as well off as a man?"

The white scribe said: "Yes," he thought the white scribe said: "Yes," he thought the white women were, and he wanted to find out how it was with the red woman.

"Red man and white man the same," she said, "They much like woman little while. Then much like other woman."

Maj. Burke laughed, and said white woman and red woman the same, too.

Perhaps I should have smiled, too, but there was to me a dumb pathos in it, very much as we sometimes detect in an animal that tries to make us understand some kind of wrong.

"You have children." I said, "end you are "You have children." I said."

that tries to make us understand some kind of wrong.

"You have children," I said, "and you are proud of them." Two or three of them were painting their legs with ultramarine and red lead at that moment preparatory to exhibiting them in the arean to the awe-struck white women.

"Yes," replied the great squaw "Much pappoose, much trouble. Squaw get no medal for pappoose."

"What does she mean by that?"

"She mgans," said the Major, "that there is no reward for bearing children."

"But you are proud of your children?"

"Pappoose not much proud of old mother."

At this the three sons laughed gruntingly

At his the three sons laughed gruntingly in affirmation and went on freecoing their

in affirmation and went on freecoing their legs.

"Ask her," I said, "iff the red woman had her way what would she do to make things better for the red man?"

Perhaps she did not quite understrud the question, for she replied: "Red woman all right till she is old res woman. Make buck do as she pleases. Red woman, if she could, would not get old."
"Sex is pretty much the same under all kinds of skin," said the hajor. "I've heard the same sentiment from the lips of downgers."
"And there's pretty much the same cause of complaint wherever there is man," I suggested.
"Yes, I guess so," said the Major.

or companies
gasted.

'Yes, I guess so,'' said the Major.

'Great Spirit,' continued the Indian
woman, 'make squaw proud of her sons.
Why Great spirit not make sons proud of
mother?'' mother?"
This was a poser. So I said somewhat idiotically: "'sell her that he does; only the sons alow it in a different way."
"White man, like red man (with a beautiful contempt), don't know woman's heart." She put her scrawny hands on that organ with a surerb superiority, and the brass rings showed conspicuously, so that the project of a woman who was hearry for affection contrasted curiously with a Darbaric vanity.

Valley struck to-day. They claim the operators agreed to submit to President Mc Bride the question as to what should be paid for mining coal, and he decided that Hock ing Valley prices should govern, which operators refused to concede. At a mass meeting it was declined not to return to work until the operators accepted the decision of McBride. Five thousand miners will be out by

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7 .- The Navy Department is informed that the cruiser Mon mulpo, Corea, Admiral Ramsay, chief of mulpo, Corea. Admiral Ramsay, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, says there is no special significance in this movement beyond the desire to have a warship in Corean waters pending the settlement of the political trouble there. The Monocacy has gone there in accordance with a previous arrangement to permit the flagship Baltimore to make a necessary visit to Nagusaki. American interests in Corea are not considered to be in any danger and the action of the Navy Department is simply a matter of precaution.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., July 7 .- Dr. Solvan Ettan died to-day, aged 67 years. He was Medical Director of the G. A. B. Department, State of New York, in 1892.

LOST AND FOUND.

A Remarkable Experience in the Life

rom the Pittsburg Dispatch. One of the most remarkable stories of "losing and finding" is the following: It seems that a certain eminent inglish lawyer was on a visit at sinto in the lifetime of the before the hearing of an important case in which he had been retained as counsel. He had brought with him a bundle of papers connected with the suit in question, and these he took up with him to his bedroom. On the following day the packet could nowhere be found. Careful search was, of sourse, made, but quite in vain, and eventually the advocate had to go into court without it.

likest it.
Years passed without any tidings of the lissing bundle, till the gentleman chanced to once more a guest at ... into, and occuping the same bedroom. The morning after is arrival he awoke to see the long-lost parer lying on the dressing-table. The pre-implied is, that on the first occasion he hid sem in his seep; but on the second visit he and them in his seep; but where he hid sem and lound them has hever been disvoyers.

A Frotest.

From the Washington Star.

"Well," said Plodding Pete, "I certainly did work that young felly on the bleycle fer some good smokin" 'terbacker."

"Ye done what?" said hemodering like,

"I worked 'im."

"there's the pernicions influence of siang, it degrades our sensibilities, an' makes us call noble actions by names that drags 'em down ter the genmonoplace level. Feter whatever else you may do, stop usin' siang."

Children Mysteriously Killed and Their Hearts Cut Out

SUSPICION THAT IT IS DONE TO FEED A MOSLEM SAINT.

stition That & Child's Heart Will Cure Cancer-Man in Woman's Clothes Caught Leading Away a Christian

been found murdered outside the city walls within the past two days. All the bedies were mutilated and the hearts had been re-

yesterday near the northern or Miazzam Gate, another near the tomb of Sheikh Omar, and that of a girl just beyond the Sherki Gate, at the southern limit of the city. This morning comes the report of another body, that of a boy, being found near Kathemein, a sacred shrine on the western bank of the river, some four miles above Bagda !.

A Persian was arrested yesterday while nticing away a young Christian child by means of candy. When questioned by the udge he said he found the child crying in the street and was going to try to find its parents, having bought candy to pacify

A sharp knife, an iron hook and a piece of cloth were in his pockets. When asked for what purpose he carried these things his only

"I am a shoemaker; these tools belong to my trade." The guard stationed at one of the city gates saw, it is also reported, what he thought was a Mahometan woman carrying away a child which was crying. Not giving a satis-

factory account of herself, she was arrested and found to be a man in disguise. The wildest stories are flying about, and of course, lose nothing by frequent repeti

It is a prevailing superstition here that the hearts of little children are good for caner and heart disease. Perhaps a certr

hearts of little children are good for caner and heart disease. Perhaps a certy american medical quack got his first ider "tardine" from his Oriental brethrer that is it may, it is said here to be necessary to the the heart of a ci Christian child preferred) on a cancer an eat another to effect a cure. In heart disease the child's heat is simply to be eaten. Ost of the inhabitants believe that a certain habometan saint, and keeper of one of Bagdad's holiest shrines, a great, fat, somnolent "hog," with a saintly pedigree dating back nearly 300 years, and a well-stocked harem (the writer has been a physician both to the saint and his harem), practices cannibalism for his health, and feeds regularly on children's hearts, keeping agents ever on the lookout for new wilctims, such is the fear of him that no one would dare to dispute his right to such diet if he chose it. It is openly asserted in the ozaars and cafes that these children have been illed to supply his table.

The new consul-General of Persia at Bagdad, Seder-es-Saltana, whose name signifies "Chies of the Empire," was Persian hinister to the United States a few years ago, He considers america a most wonderful country, a veritable earthly paradise, with countiess beautiful Eves, whose ravishing charms his sucar-coated tongue never these praising. He dwells with fondness on the pleasures of washington society, whose idolized ilon, or lionized idol, he was. It is not to be wondered at that to a Mussulman who had never before seen a woman unveiled except within the sacred precincts of his own harem, a fashionable ball-room seemed a heavenly revelation.

TREES MINERS KILLED. Tatal Accident From Falling Coal and

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 7 .- A fatal mine quebanna Coal Co. at Nanticoke. Five men were engaged in timbering the roof of a tun-nel, when without any warning, about ten tons of coal and rook. came down jupon the workers. Evan Adams was taken out dead. Josh Nasheby, George Haney, Antony Zuilck and George Van Arsen were badly injured. Haney and Zuilck died to-night.

Injured in a Fire.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 7.-Fire in the Phoenix building to-day did damage to the extent of \$90,000. The roof in the center of outlding feil in and several firemen and others were injured.

Bussian Diplomacy.

St. Petersburg, July 7 .- The Novos Ves anable to permit Japan to selze Corea; first, on account of the fact that Russia needs in on account of the netthat Russia needs in the far East ports that never freeze, and next, because it is more to the advantage of Russia to have as a near neighbor a weak state like Corea than a strong State with an aggressive political programme. The statement of the Berlin Post that the Casrewhich is expected to be present at the German Army maneuvers is incorrect. The Casrewhich will be present at the Russian Army maneuvers at the time the German maneuvers take place.

Thanks From Gladstone. EDINBURG, July 7 .- At the meeting of the Midlothian Liberal Association a letter from Mr. Gladstone was read. After expressing his warm thanks for the devotion which the association has shown to him, he said: "I must add here in explicit terms, the few decisive words to which, after all that has happened, I feel a natural reluctance to give utterance. It is not my intention at my age to ask for a re-election when the present Parilament has dissolved."

MUSHROOM DAUNKARDS. The Fungus Used in Asia and Scotland to Promote Intoxication. From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

The inhabitants of the northeastern part of

Asia use a mushroom to promote tion. It is known as the ered in the hottest part of the year, and is then hung up by a string in the open air to dry. Some are dry before gathered, and these are stated to be far more narcotic than those artificially preserved. Usually the fungus is rolled up like a bolus, and taken without chewing; for, it masticated, it is said to disorder the stomach. One large or two small fungi produce what is looked upon as a pleasant state of intoxication for one day. The effect is the same as that produced on taking a quantity of spirits or wine, except that it is delayed from one to two hours after the bolus has been swallowed. At first it produces very cheerful emotions of the mind. It renders some persons exceedingly active, and it is a

DEATHS.

Engineer and Firaman Dragged From Their Cab and Stoned.

AN OPERATOR BRATES AND KICKED NEARLY TO DEATH.

graph Communication Shut Off by Eheriffs Unable to Quell the Tumuit -An Employe Who Fled for His Life - Tamperion With the Switch

Onicago, Ill., July 7.—Just after dark this evening a mob of nearly 1,000 people gath and in the yards at Hammoud and, and proceeded to block-de the tracks. Two Michigan Central messenger trains were stopped and the endess killed. The engineer and fireman of the train resisted the orders of the rioters to on their engine and were dragged to ound, stoned and severely injured. I trains are now standing in the yards out of the passengers have left the cars,

and most of the passengers have left the care, fearing violence.

About 9 o'dock a Monon train pulled in from Chicago and was immediately surrounded by the mob. The two Pullman cars on the train were detached by the crowd and run on to a siding. Then the leaders of the mob ordered the engineer to pull out with the remainder of his train.

He has decined to start without orders from his superiors and the mob is awaiting transfer. veelopments.

All is quiet on the other roads, the rie having turned its passenger trains in at rown Point to-day to avoid trouble at this

THE MOB IN CONTROL. i p. m. the small force of Deputy iia and Sheriffs are evi-unable to control the mob drove them off the railroad pany's property. The telegraph opera-of all roads in the city have been ied to keep inside their offices and wive rmation, on penalty of having their

is reported that the manager of Postal Telegraph Co. has been ased out of town, but for what reason not known. The Pullman sleepers t off from the Michigan Central trains and the trains from which the engineers and trainmen have been run off are still standing where they were stopped.

The mob have run out all the Western Union operators from the Michigan Cen tral office and the Monon night operato fied for his life, sued by a howling mob. They are now menacing the Erie offices, and it is expected that all communication with the city will soon be entirely cut off. OPERATOR BEATEN.

At 11:20 p. m. word comes from Hammond that the Michigan Central operator has just been caught by the mob and beaten and kicked nearly to death. The Erie operator was warned and has just fied for his life. All communication with Hammond by telegraph is now cut off and no trains are oving.

The property of the pr

MILITIA ON THE SCENE. panies of militia to the scene with a wreck-ing train. This is done because a portion of the trains are over the State in Illinois.

DEBS NOT ARRESTED.

The Federal Authorities Have Change Their Minds.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 7 .- At a late hour to night, the authorities changed their minds and announced that no effort to arrest Debs

UNDER GUARD.

Troops Protect the First Train Out Over the Northern Pacific.

continental train on the Northern Pacific to go West since June 26 left the Union Depot to-night under escort of Companies E and H of the Third U. S. Infantry and 150 deputy U. S. Marshals, Three train crews accompanied the train and will relieve each other in eight-hour shifts going through to the

RAILEOADS HAVE THE BEST OF IT. DULUTH, Minn., July 7.—The railroads have the best of the strike situation to-night. The mayors of Duluth and Superior have issued proclamations warning men from gathering or interfering with trains. A passenger train was stoned in Superior late this afternoon, but no one hurt.

TRAFFIC RESUMBD. SIOUX CITY, Io., Suly 7.—To-day railroad traffic of all sorts was resumed nearly on all

LABOR DEMONSTRATION IN NEW YORK. New York, July 7.—Arrangements are making for a monster labor demonstration making for a monster labor demonstration Monday evening at Cooper Institute, the purpose being to protest against the interference by the national Government in the present strike. A number of prominent apeakers will be secured. President Debs of the A. R. U. will be invited to speak. Among others thus far secured are President Gompers. Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor and H. B. Martin of the teneral Executive Board.

TO BE CALLED OUT MONDAY.

Strike Leader Kern Claims to Have Be ceived Important Telegrams.

A public meeting was held at Schnieder's Hall, Venice, ill., last night, at which Strike Leader Kern, Switch Engineer Wright, Grand Chief James Stevenson of the International Brotherhood of Railroad Car-men, Attorney Alexander Flanigen, editor of East St. Louis Truth, Attorney S. P. Shay. East St. Louis Truth, Attorney S. P. Shay, Venice and others spoke. Director Kern and he had just received telegrams announcing that the Knights of Labor Federation of Labor, and probably the fremen and engineers would be called out by their respective officials stonday. The meeting was well attended. Local Knights assured Director Kern that they would allobey the call.

It was learned that the Chicago & Alton added thirty-five more men to their force of deputy eberiffs, resterday morning. They now have fifty-eight deputies in their yards, but no treuble of any sort is anticipated.

SHOT TO KILL.

To-night the situation is much better in Missouri and the outlook bright. Late advices from Moberly say that trains are moving all right and strikers quiet. At Stater all is moving smoothly and no further trouble is anticipated. Developments at Springfield are not known here later than 10 clock, at which time the Governor received the news that the strikers were in possession and the Sheriff inactive. Emphatic orders were sont the Sheriff to afford the railroad companies all protection. So far as advised, the Governor is gratified over the situation, but is ready to take prompt steps in case of further trouble.

TWO MORE BOADS INVOLVED. KANSAS CITY., Mo., July 7.—The close of another day finds two additional roads, the Burlington and Missouri Pacific, involved in the strike at this point.

A majority of the switchmen of the latter

road went out this afternoon, following the out of the Bur lington men who had gone out earlier in the day. The Union Pacific is now the only big Kansas City line that the only big Kansas City line that has not been troubled locally by strikers. The strike is beginning to have a most decided effect upon all branches of business. Fully 8,000 men in Kansas City have found themselves out of employment within the past twenty-four hours as a result of it. The Fowler Packing Co. was forced to lay of 500 men because its switching facilities were cut off, owing to the Memphis is-up. And the Memphis road has laid off its entire clerical force to-day, in addition to dispensing with the services of its 400 shop men last evening. The Santa Fe Raliway got out several freight trains under guard of deputies and meeting no opposition. The other roads, excepting the Alton, slightly improved, remain the same as yesterday. At Argentine and other suburban towas, where trouble has been anticipated and armed deputies have been stationed, all is quiet.

The strikers show no disposition to molest the crews or interfere with the moving of traffic. The force of deputy marshais in the yards here were provided with Winchester rifles last evening, but they have had no occasion to use weepons of any sort.

MONETT, Mo., July 7.—An important meet-ing of employes of the Prisco Railroad was held at Wilson's Opera-house yesterday

MONETT TIED UP.

should order otherwise, in which event they would obey the orders.

The Frisco's business at this place is at a standstill. Only local freights on the Arkansas, Kansas and A. & P. divisions are running. Not a regular freight train has runsince last Friday. There are nearly 300 men idle at this point. Only seven men remain in the round-house out of a force of thirty. Thirty-four freight crews are idle.

PECUNIARY AID. the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas Texas Railroad held a monster meeting las evening to take action concerning the Pullman strike. The meeting was called by order of E. V. Debs. The railway shops in this city give employment to about one thousand men. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That while we do not favor the strike, yet, owing to the deplorable condition at Pullman we extend our heartlest sympathy to the striker, and offer what pecuniary aid we may be able to give the alleviate the suffering.

STRIKE OFF AT SLATER. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7.—The striking A. C. U. men at Slater have called the strike off and will return to work immediately. This frees the Alton entirely from blockades except at Bloomington, and the line will be in operation as usual within a day or two.

DEBS FOR PRESIDENT. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 7.—Eugene V-Debs was to-day placed in nomination for President of the United States by State Superintendent of Insurance Snyder of Kansas City, who addressed a mass-meeting of hemphis strikers.

AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 7 .- Col. Arbuthno of Brookfield wired Capt. Grace, Commande of the Leach Rifles, Co. H of this city, las evening, to hold themselves in readiness t report at a moment's notice. The company spent the night at the Armory here and have made all necessary arrrangements to be ready to move when called out.

MORE TROOPS.

te Chicago. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7 .- It was after 12 clock before the Cabinet conference began to break up. Atty.-Gen. Olney was the first to leave and he was followed by Postmaster-General Bissell and Secretary Gresham. The situation evidently had been carefully canvassed and the maps and records of the strength at various army posts consulted in order to declar where troops could be safest drawn from to reinforce those at Chicago. In view of the serious state of affairs it was decided to send more soldiers to the storm center of trouble and orders were issued by what is calculated almost Issued by what is calculated almost 1,000 more soldiers will be added to the Federal army near Chicago. The conclusion reached by the conference was embodied in the following statement given out by Secretary Lamont at 12:85 a.m.: "General Miles has been authorized to order to Fort Sheridan near Chicago three batteries of artillery, Maj. Randolph, from Fort Riley, Ran., and four troops of cavairy from the same point, Gen. Brooks has also been directed to send four troops of cavairy from his command, and the 9th Regiment of Infantry stationed at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., has received like orders. This concentration of troops is for the purpose of having troops where they will be available if required to protect Government property and to enforce the order of the Federal courts."

BLOCKADED ROADS.

Situation in the Yards and at the Depot of Chicago Railways.

CRICAGO, III., July 7.-The Chicago Northwestern still remains beyond the dan er territory, although there is apprehen ion on the part of the officials that the strike is moving north and precautions were to-day taken to prevent destruction of prop-

to-day taken to prevent destruction of property by an order removing all cars possible from Chicago.

At noon the receipt of freight was stopped and every freight car, loaded or empty, was moved out on the line as fast as possible. Sidetracks twenty miles out of the city and points beyond were rapidly filled with cars. Presight business was given used. Freight business was given up as all available forces and engines were being used to move out the cars. The passenger service remained undisturbed, but it was plainly shown that there was a nervousnes and that business might be interrupted at any mo-ment.

business might be interrupted at any moment.

The first act of lawlessness which has occurred on the Northwestern since the attack on switchmen last Tuesday was the derailing of six cars on the south branch at Tweitth street this morning. Two of the old switchmen, who had some out several days ago, threw a switch in front of a moving train. These men are known and will be arrested and prosecuted by the company. It was reported that the Northwestern conductors had agreed to go out in a body, but this was denied most emphatically by the working conductors. As in the case of slieged committees from firemen and engineers, the

hing which might facilitate the movement of trains or the protection of property. A swoothem fluched and made an excuse to to home, but the majority were loyal and eady to do anything which might be demanded of them. Few trains were moved in my direction and no attempt was made to maintain service during the day. The take shore moved along without any interruption in its passenger service and here was apparently little danger of the rains being molested. One train left fifteen induces tate, but this was due more to a dealy in the trein dispatcher's office in giving pecial instructions than to any connection with the strike. The regular through and ubbrban trains on the Chicago & Northern acidic were run according to schedule until his evening, when the suburban service for the night was abandoned.

Pacific were run according to schedule until
this evening, when the subtan service for
the night was abandoned.
At Chicago delivery freight was handled
and about 100 cars of ice were brought in and
unionded. The Chicago & Calumet Terminal
was tied up completely.
On the Chicago Central Division to Blue
Isiand the strikers had thrown cars from the
Panhandle tracks all along between Thirtyninth and Forty-ninth streets, and wrecking trains worked all day clearing away the
tracks. The company has a special grievance in the fact that the strikers or mobs
carried away two rails, and they have not
since been sole to find them. The Wisconsin
Central moved five freights and all passenger
trains were running.
On the illinois Contral, passenger and suburban service was maintained without difficality, but no switching was attempted at the
freight yards at Fordham. In the forenoon a
train of perishable fruit containing twentysix cars was brought in from the South, and
according to reports from all points, Chiougo is the only city affected. The hotelkeeper at Harvey was boycotted by the merchants of that village to-day for harboring
or taking care of Deputy Marshals and Deputy Sheriffs, but the company gave assurance
that he would be furnished with everything
according to requisition. There was no interruption to Michigan Central traffic except
a few delays which occurred out on the line.

At the Union Depot things, were in a very
unsettled condition alli day. Over on the
back track stood the Panhandle train, still
loaded with passengers, who were occupying
the same places they did over forty-eight

unsettled condition alli day. Over on the back track stood the Panhandle train, still loaded with passengers, who were occupying the same places they did over forty-eight hours ago. Hungry, tired, disgusted and filled with profanity they were buoyed up by the hope of getting out some day, but disappointed more and more as the hours passed. Even the train crew was present to a man, yet no one from officials to passengers could tell when the train would move.

Fort Wayne trains mannaged to move in and out on a sort of independent schedule, no regular time being observed, and the Alton did not attempt to do anything; two trains were brought in during the forencon.

The Burlington and St. Paul moved both through and suburban passenger trains without interruption, and it was rumored that both these lines would place freight traffic in operation to-day. The Panhandle was completely tied up and did not attempt to do any business.

By the opening of the Western Indiana at noon trains on the Erie, Grand Trunk, Monon and C. & E. I. were moved out, and a few delayed trains over these lines managed to get in this evening. The Santa Fe was not disturbed in its passenger service, and the Wabash got out two trains during the day, one at il a. m. and the other at 4:30 p. m. Considerable excitement was caused by the arrival in the afternoon of a company of the 2d Regiment accompanied by the officer in command in an unconscious condition, and an immense crowd gathered as he was carried into the walting room. The police dispersed the crowd and the depot resumed its state of lethargy.

FOTHING TO ARBITRATE, CHICAGO, Ill., July 7.—To-night Mr. E. F. Lawrence, a director of the First National Bank, called on President Debs and said that Vice-President Wickes of the Pullman company was willing to meet a committee of the employes and discuss the situation. Later Mr. Wickes says that he was willing to meet the committee, but that his position would remain the same. There was nothing to arbitrate and the company could not accede to the demands of the man.

The protests that have been made against the invasion of Federal troops has the invasion of of making Gen. Miles very circumspect and under instructions from Washington he reported to Mayor Hopkins offering to aid the city in every way. The hayor said the city would first exhaust the resources of the State, man company was willing to meet a

PLACED UNDER BONDS.

Railway Union Men Charged With Con

spiracy at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, La., July 7 .- Sperry, Harri son and Hurley of Chicago, who have organ-ized two branches of the American Railroadmen's Union, were arraigned this morning Court on the charge of conspiring to inter-fere with interstate commerce. All three men listened attentively to the reading of men listened attentively to the reading of the amdayit, and at the conclusion pleaded "Not guilty." The amdayit charged them with coming here from Chicago on the 4th inst. and making overtures to workmen employed by the lillinois Central road, with a view of having them quit their work on that line, It was also stated that they presented credentials from Debs to show that they were authorized to do this sort of thing, and that they had made incendiary speeches at a meeting in Exchange alley with a view to having the lillinois Central firemen, engineers and switchmen give up their occupations and tie up the road at this point, thus blocking the commerce of New Orleans. It was also charged that the three men were in a conspiracy to have the strike ordered yesterday at noon and had given instructions that if the Illinois Central road carried Pullman cars the road should be tied up to not succeed that the trade suspended at noon and had given instructions that if the Illinois Central road
carried Pullman cars the road should
be tied up at once and all traffic suspended.
All three were placed under bonds of \$15,000
each, which they have not yet furnished.
The men are still in the parish prison and
cannot possibly be released before Monday.
The strike on the Illinois Central road has
not amounted to anything, only six men
having quit work. Extra police are on daty
in anticipation of trouble and a detail of
militia is guarding the armories of the different militis commands, with a strong force in
charge of the State arsenal. As yet there
has been absolutely no trouble, but the authorities are preparing for any emergency.
The new recruits enlisted by Hurley, Sperry
and Harrison have been quietly going about
among the switchmen and firemen and doing
effective missionary work. These latter are
reluctant to strike, but if the trouble in Chicago is not decided by Monday, it is stated
reliably that all the New Orleans roads will
be tied up Tuesday.

NO FEAR OF FAMINE.

Vessels Can Bring Supplies to New York if Bailways Tie Up.

New York, July 7 .- Apropos of all the talk New York, July 7.—Apropos or all the talk of a famine in New York in case every rail-road running here should be tied up, it is just as well to understand that such a state of things cannot come to pass. In fact, New York, of all the cities in the country would be about the last to be inconvenienced. So while the butcher here in the city was while the butcher here in the city was raising the price a little every day his brother in the suburbs continues to sell at the old rate that is for a couple of days, when he heard what was going on here and acted accordingly. The wholesale butchers here have stated that they are obliged to pay a higher price for live stock now than ever before. How consistent are the statements is shown when they claim that they are paying from 2 to 3 cents a pound more on the stock purchased and in the next breath tell you that they pay to more a head for stock than when the strike started. It must be remembered eatand in the next breath tell you that they pay 35 more a head for stock than when the strike started. It must be remembered eattle average close to 1,000 pounds in weight. As has been said New York will never suffer a meat famine. The principle reasons for that are not hard to find. New York is an enormous market and one that pays high prices for 'its meats. Consequently those who control the meat supply, and that by no means except the foreign markets, are more than anxious to supply us with everything we want. In case every railroad was tied up, meats would for a time cost s it ile more, particularly while transportation from new sources was arranging. The fact that New York is a support also operates

THE TORCH.

ge Stock Yards.

OHICAGO, Ill., July 8, 1 a.m. - Two attempt were made during the night to burn the stock yards and all the packing houses. The first was when the Nelson Morris' barns were set on fire.

This failed and at midnight four fires were set in different parts of the

BROTHERHOOD OF TRAINERN.

It is reported that some shooting had on

Recommendations of the Santa To Orie

Galesbung, Ill., July 7.—The general grisvance committee of the Brother bood of Trainmen of the Eastern grand division of the Sama Fe concluded the Committee of the Sama Fe concluded its conference with the Br hood Grand officials here this evening. The division includes all the Santa Fe system between Ia Junta, Colo., and Chicago. The statement for publication the committee says a series of recommendations were adopted to be presented to the membership, the most vital ones being that they have no direct grievance against the Santa Fe company; that they are prepared to perform their usual duties and that they recognise the authority of no labor organisation above that of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. It is believed that this action will keep the Santa Fe trainmen from going out on a strike and will influence any who may have gone out to return to work. The committee received notice of similar action taken by the Union Pacific employes at Cheyenne, and expressed pleasure.

A RRIGH OF TERBOR.

Butcher Shops, Greerles and Saloon Plundered by Mobs at Spring Valley.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., July 7 .- Emboldened by being uninterrupted in their looting ex-pedition last night, the victous mob of for-eign anarchists committed more depreda-tions to-day, and being filled up with the beer and whisky that saloon-keepers have given them in response to their demands and their threats they are to-night in a condition to de any act of violence. Since early morning the mob of 1,000 men and women has surged to and fro on the streets and terrorized the

This afternoon the mob went to Samuel Horner's butcher shop and demanded meat.
The proprietor refused and then the mob rushed in, beat the men in charge, con them to cut up the meat and then helped themselves until all the stock was gone. The mob then turned its attention to strocery stores and at several they were given provisions. Those who refused to give goods to the mob were threatened with looting and it is probable that the next twenty-four hours will see the destruction of these stores.

It is reported that 200 men from this place are on the way to Ladd, a little mining town four miles distant, to loot the coal company's store at that place. The mob has been having things its own way for months past. It is composed off avowed Anarchists, Italians, Poles, Belgians and Hungarians. The authorities seem powerless to check the career of recklessness and many people have gone to LaSalle to-night in terror of their lives. Many of the rioters are drunk and the worst is feared.

TACOMA, WASH., July 7 .- Instructing th Grand Jury impaneled in the United States District Court, Judge Hanford directed them to inquire if any law of the United States to inquire it any law of the United States had been violated by the strikers in this district. In concluding his charge the Court said that proposed combinations and organizations to resist the lawfully constituted authorities of the United States Government, participated in by a considerable number of people, means an insurrection against the Government.

Non-Union Craws. Los ANGELES, Cal., July 7 .- Later in the day trains began to move on the Southern Pacific on schedule time for San Monaco Pacific on schedule time for San Monaco, Santa Bara and Colton. Coal trains were also sent out over the Santa Fe. Non-union crews manned all these trains. The Southern Pacific train to Colton was the first over that line for ten days. The attorneys for the men arrested for obstructing the passage of the mails and violating the provision of the interstate commerce act have succeeded in impeaching members of the United States Grand-Juff. One of them named Sweet, it was developed, had made a remark that the only way to treat strikers was to fill them full of lead. Another Grand-Juror was discovered to have been a train spotter for the railroad. This invalidates the indictments.

This atternoon the following communication was issued to James Johnson, chief clerk of the Railway hail Service, by the Government attorneys:

Government attorneys:

Sir: I have she honor to request that you will immediately notify the proper officials of the Southern Facilic Co. that they are required to transport the mails of the United States upon all local trains running one of San Francisco and Oakland and that such trains are expected to be run in a reasonable manner and as often as the ordinary business of commerce requires. Your attention is further asiled to seet, \$3,64. Revised Statutes, making all railroads post roads of the United States. In this connection I beg leave to say that it may be impresented for said company to operate trains carrying Fullman cars as the present sime, but this does not excuse that company from carrying the mails of the United States on all other trains.

[Signed.]

United States Astorney.

Sympathetic Women. OAKLAND, Cal., July 7.-If the United OAKLAND, Cal., July 7.—If the United States troops are sent to West Oakland there will surely be a fight. To-day when it was reported the soldiers were coming, the Women's Sympathetic League, composed of wives and relatives of the strikers held a meeting to make arrangements to turn Barriett Hall into a hospital. When the news came from Chicago that men bad been killed the women were in session. One of them moved that they pray for their own, and every woman in the hall knelt in silent prayer. The women are preparing bandmoved that they pray for every woman in the hall knelt in sli prayer. The women are preparing ba ages and lint and fixing cots and beds at thomes. At a meeting of the A. H. U. to-the strikers decided not to resist the tro in a body, but to wage a guerilla war again trains protected by soldiers. In the metime the strikers are carefully guarding railroad property from injury.

A Terrific Explosion.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., July 7.—This place was startled about 9:36 o'clock this evening by a terrific explosion, which fairly shook the town. About 100 feet of the track of the Midland Railway was blown up with riant powder. It was placed under the cattle-guard, about a quarter of a mile west of the railway bridge. The cuivart was entirely destroyed and the track faised for a disjance of fity feet each side. No clue to the perpetrators of the act can be discovered.

Petred With Stenes and Coal.

Indianapoles, Ind., July 7.—The bulletin from Chicago annouacing the collision between the State troops and the strikers created the most intense excitement upon the streets and had a very perceptible effect upon the strikers and their sympathizers, causing them to indules in mutterings and discontent, and in a few cases to break out into open denunciation of the authorities. Between 7 and 8 o'clock a crew of five men, including the engineer and fireman, was switching cars at the Poplar street crossing. Suddenly they were set upon by a crowd of men who paited them with stones and coal, and brutally assaulted a switchman who had just turned a switch to let the train out on the main track. After driving the men away, the strikers disabled the engine and then dispersed before the arrival of the police.

shais. The Beit road handled a good man cars, but besiness is considerably tied up o all lines. The official bulleti does not vary from the day previous A few more men joined the strikers force at the Brightwood shops. As a genera thing the attitude of the strikers does no portend the destruction of property. A mai supposed to represent the A.R. U. was her to-day trying to incite the strikers to ston passenger trains in the suburbs. Five o Debs' organizers are now in the city.

Wheels to Turn Monday. WABASH, Ind., July 7 .- There is scare doubt that the Wabash and the Michigan vision of the Big Four roads, which hav division of the Big Four roads, which have been tied up for nearly a week, will resume business Monday. While few trains were moving on either road for the lack of firemen, the meeting of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers here last night, at which it was decided to take out locomotives regardless of the strikers, has had the effect of discouraging the men who walked out. Deputy United States Marshal Stewart of Monticello served injunction on etrikers to-day and the men kept off the Big Four right of way. Notice was given by the Wabsah this evening that its local freights would be run as usual, beginning Monday.

An Omnibus (Infunction, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 7 .- Upon applica tion of Attorney Leek, Cairo, of the Mobile

Ohio Railroad Judge Allen, in the United States Circuit Court, issued an omnibus in-States Circuit Court, issued an omnibus injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the operation of that road. East
st. Louis, Nurphysboro and Cairo are the
points aimed at especially. A special
train left this point for Danville, conveying
Chief Deputy United States Marshal Brinton
and deputies to arrest several Chicago &
Eastern Illinois strikers for contempt of
court. Marshal Brinton says trains were
running to-day all over Southern Illinois,
All roads ran trains through Springfield today without molestation. The Wabash yards
are still guarded by troops.

The Strike at Peru.

Chicago. contents of the order he has prepared rel ative to a general strike of the Knights of abor, as it might be changed by his assocites on the Everntive Roard

If the order goes into effect 150,000 men will quit work. One feature of the day was the showing of

quit work.

One feature of the day was the showing of its teath by the Building Trades Council of the city, in calling out the steamfitters in the big packing houses at the stock yards with the threat that it was merely a preliminary to calling out its 25,000 members, and the tying up of all building in the city.

Another feature of the day was the patrolling of sentries before the Federal Sub-treasury in whose vaults lie some \$15,000,000 of Uncle Sam's money, which Gen. Miles though: might prove a temptation to some of Deby followers, not to be resisted, especially in view of the fact that they are not very flush just now. For the first time since the strike opened there were several distinct notes of improvement in the situation, and these were not confined to Chicago. Post office authorities report a improvement in the movement of malls. Outside of Chicago while the strike made no progress worthy of notice, gave many evidences of having, reached its culmination and of falling influence.

It looked as if the seaboard lines would be tied up at Buffalo, and this has proved true. At some points men who had agreed to go out failed to do so; but most significant of all, perhaps, was the refusai of the A. R. U. men at Louisville, Colorado Springs and Denver to obey Debs' order to strike. nificant of all, perhaps, was the refusal of the A. R. U. men at Louisville, Colorado Springs and Denver to obey Debs' order to strike. Joliet elso reported a defection from the ranks there, the employers of the Joliet, Right and Eastern returning to work.

On the other hand, the friends of Isw and order had occasion to be pleased on account of the massing of roops here and at the ordering of a decided movement of the troops by the President with a view of lifting the embargo on Pacific Coast business, both by the Northern and Central routes. This end he ordered Gen. Merritt at St. Paul and Gen. Otts at Vancouver Barracks to see to the opening of the Northern Pacific line while Gen. Ruger at San Francisco and Gen. Rook at Omaha, were similarly instructed to set things to moving on the Central and Union Pacific systems.

There has been a rift in the cloud, but the cloud is still there.

WAITING THE ORDER.

Twanty Thousand Non Willing to Coast
Work at Milwankee. MILWAUREE, Wis., July 7.—Twenty thou-sand men in the thirty-six unions of the Federated Trades Coun-cil in Milwaukee are waiting for orders from Soversign to strike in sympathy with the Puliman boycott. The Lumber Shovers' Union, 360 in number, will go out Monday on an order from the Secretary of the National Union.

LEVELAND, O., July f.—Rev. J. E. Tyles irmen of the Christian Endeavor Com-tee of Arrangements Respect for Beligion.

TROUBLED LINES.

fie-Ups, Delayed Trains and Strike Incidents East and West.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7.—An order was re-here to-day from President Debs ordering A. R. U. men on the Louisville & Mashville

OGDEN, Utab, July 7.—The train on the Union Pacific that left Cheyenne Thursday arrived here looday. A mob assaulted the engineer and fireman and the latter was almost beaten to death.

and the latter was almost beaten to death.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 7.—Wm. Hogan, a freman on the Minneapolis & St. Louis, was senteneed to pay 550 or spend thirty days in jail by the Direuit Court, for assaulting a non-union freman.

DECATUR, Ill., July 7.—Co., C of the Fifth Regiment, the Springfield company, was removed from leves to-day, leaving Co. I, the Jacksonville company remaining. Passenger trains were run pretty regular all day.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 7.—Deputy Marshal W. Brown, under United States Marshal Shelby of dissert, arrived here this afternoon with fire MASHVILDE, Tonn., July 7.—The strike of the numbers of the local branch of the A. H. U. on the outsville & Nashville and Chastancoga & St. Louis allways is still on, Seyeral freight trains were noved north to-day and all passenger trains are

running out.

MT VERNON, Ill., July 7.—The railroad strike is beginning to be quite seriously felt in this city. Freight trains on the various roads are tied up, and attempts have been made to move trains that are side-trested in the L. & N. yards, but they have been unsuccessful.

Through freight train No. 52 on the Chesapeake of Ohio Railway was captured at Stone City, Ky., at he o'clock in the evening by about 250 of Kelley's army. The train proceeded to Quinev and was idea-tracked, the officials refusing to hast the Kel-

BDITORIAL COMMENT.

New York, July 7 .- Under the caption of The Strike at Peru.

PERU. Ind., July 7.—The strike on the Wabash eastern division is practically dead. The roads passed six limited trains east and west this evening, two with Pullmans.

Supt. Gould reports encouraging news from several other points.

Troops for Tacoma.

PORYLAND, Ore., July 7.—The United States troops from Vancouver (Wash.) barracks will move east to morrow morning, taking a special train for Tacoma.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Streng Probability That the Entire Order will be company. All of his sold that the Entire Order at Uhilk's Hall between President Debs and Grand Master Sovereign of the Knights of Labor it was settled, so far as these two men can act, that all members of the order for the general strike. It will not be in force, however, until signed by the four other members of the Executive Committee. These are now on their way to Colicago. "Sowing the Wind," the New York World will say to morrow: "The labor leader who

sown the wind they will be held responsible for the whiriwind. It behooves all labor organizations that are asked to give a purely sympathetic strike to consider well in advance the consequence of their act, both as to their members and individually and to organized labor. It is a time for deliberation, not heat, for open-eyed wisdom rather than blunt folip." ON A FORTURE TELLER'S STORY.

Frenk Finley and Wife Accused Miss

Ada Lewis of Thefs. In the Second District Police Court yesterday Frank Finley, a conductor on the Lin-delliRailroad, was arrainged on a charge of disturbing the peace of Miss Ada Lewis, a cousin of his wife.

cousin or his wife.

Some months ago the Finleys missed \$20
belonging to their little girl. They
suspected Miss Lewis, who was visiting suspected Miss Lewis, who was visiting their house and their suspicions were confirmed in Mrs. Finley's mind by a fortune-teller, who, she claims, accurately described her cousin as the thief. On this slender evidence she and her husband accused Miss Ada of taking the money, and as a result the summons was issued. When the case was called yesterday morning, however, the complainant failed to prosecute, and a nolls prosecul was accordingly entered.

MAIN STREET FIRE

Slight Damege Done to the Gushrie Medicine Co. Establishment.

An alarm of fire was sent in from box No. 3 at Main and Walnut streets at 11:45 p. m. last night because of a fire in the store of the Guthrie Medicine Co., Nos. 210 and 212 South Main street. The building is four stories high on Main street and five on Commercial alley. The faines were confined to the first floor on Commercial alley and the basement on Main street and were very shortly under control. Damage was not over \$1,500, mostly caused by water and smoke.

She Was Too Expensive.

rom the Chicago Record.
"Then you consent?" exclaimed the young

man joyously.

"Yes," said her father, "It pains me to give her up, but I really can't afford to keep her any longer."

RIVER GAMORS

present time the tension is almost indescribable. Why the change is to occur, no one can tell; nor yet how it is to be manifested, whether by some stupendous cataciyam of nature, or by a revolution of religious sentiment. Nor are there lacking, especially among the innumerable dangetic shrines, many who dispute the correctness of the prophecy. Yet there is to-day such a state of general unrest, specialtion and anxiety as has not been known in India for generations. Whether any movement of tangible form will grow out of it is an interesting question. The major influence of the priesthood is, naturally enough, against any such change as that prophesied. The vast business, social and political interests of Oudh and Bengal, and of Rajpootana and the Punjaub, are also opposed to it. On the other hand Scindia, Berar, Mysore, Hydrabad and all the peoples of the Deccan may be supposed to favor it. They have not forgotten the mastery of the Mahrattas over the Meguis, and they may yet cherish the notion that what was ones uone may be done again. At any rate, there is a fair chance of the next few months seeing in may be done again. At any rate, there is a fair chance of the next few months seeing in india some important movements, which, while they may not menace British rule, may powerfully affect the religious and social condition of the natives.

CLOCKLESS GAMBLING-HOUSES.

No Tickers on the Walls of Rooms Where Players Sport Their Cash.

from the Chicago Tribune.

There are no clocks in gambling-houses, and there never will be, except those of the Bill Skakel variety. There's a reason for this, and a good one, too, in the opinion of the gentlemen with hurdle-course shirt

fronts who personify the tiger.
"What's the time?" asked one of them th "What's the time?" asked one of them the other morning—early morning—as he pulled a dismond studded watch from his pocket and answered the question.

"Why don't we have a clock hanging up?" he continued; "'cause they cost money. I don't mean it takes more than the resuit of one deal to pay for one of 'em in the first place, but they're expensive in the end. You see, it's this way: If we had a ticker on the wail and a fellow had promised to be home on the last car, and he happened to look up and see that he had seven minutes to catch that car, why, it's nearly an even thing that he'd quit us and go home. That sort of business would soon burst us up. If he doesn't know what the time is he misses fix car, then he doesn't give a rap what time ha goes; then he doesn't give a rap what time he generally waits for the cable again. That's where our soft comes in; men get reckless as the r

dawns.

'No, sir; no clocks on my wall. 'I'm lot going to fix things so that a man will have fie to his wife when he tellaher he didry know what the time was. I don't like allar nohow.'

And Mr. Surething pulled his watch out of his pocket and told a man who had just arisen from a poker table that 'It is lust 2:56, sir.' The man muttered, 'Missed it,' and bought another stack.

It was 8:15 a. m.

A NEW USE FOR A SYRPHOR

The Truthful Angler Deposes That He Caught a Big Trout by Its Means.

From Pearson's Weekly.

Mr. Angler: "It sometimes occurs that in rout fishing particularly all the known arts of the piscator will fail to lure the wary game, and once I remember having to try a very unsportsmanlike recourse.

Mr. Listener: "Yes? What was that?"
Mr. Angler: "I was fishing one day in the Sprain brook and discovered in an old pool a trout that must have weighed seven pounds. I tempted him first with all the artificial bais at my command, from gray hackle to flamingo flee, shook a button off my flansel shirt into his eyes, effered him a strawberry on a hook and a forelock of my red hair, fiirted all the known brands of worms in front of

all the known brands of worms in front of bis suggestive mouth, and wasted all my lunch on him in the way of decoy, and when I was just about to give it up in despair a thought struck me.

"Acting upon it, I went to a neighboring farm house, borrowed a two-quart syrings used for the demolition of insect pests, walked back and drew all the water out of the pool, and walking into the exhausted reservoir picked up my seven-pound speckled trout."

MEN OF SPORT.

There Are Distinctions With a Difference

Among Them. From the Washington Post. There were a knot of men standing on a street corner. One of them had just finished relating some experiences of a hunting excursion which he had taken the day previous

"So you're a sporting man, are you, Jack? I never knew that before, really," said one "No, sir." said the first speaker, "I am not a sporting man; I am a sportsman. But I am neither a sporting man nor a sport." "Indeed! And where, pray, is the diffe-

lown the river.

"Indeed An where, pray, is the difference? Why, great Scott, man there is as much distinction between sportsman, a sporting man and a sport ithere is between a doctor, a cannibal and thie!" The speaker glared at the other but the first man still looked blank.

"Pray define it, then," he said after pause.

"Pray define it, then," he said pause.

"To be sure. It's something that ever, body ought to know, but unfortunately lo of folks never take the trouble to learn the things. A sportsman is a man who low sport in its truest sense. At least 130 co sider it. He is a man who enjoys huntin fishing, camping out and is commonly for of other athletic amusements in the way boating, swimming, riding and the like. It is, pardon my opinion, apt to be a man gentlemanly; instincts and brains. A spoing man is an entirely different sort of fellow. He is one who takes an interest sports of different sorts, although he man is the sports of different sorts, although he man is an entirely and the sports of different sorts, although he man is a south of the sports of different sorts, although he man is a south of the sports of different sorts, although he man is a south of the sports of different sorts, although he man is a south of the remow. He is one who takes an interest sports of different sorts, although he mand engage in any of them at all. He prob bly plays the races, drints hard, takes in the price-fights and spends most nis evenings when there is not ing else on hand playing cards at whooping things up. But a spous on a still lower scale. He is a fellow which he's bly potatoes when he's reall northing but a runt. He need not know and hing about sports or engage in them aither the spous ports or engage in them aither the spous process of them aither the spous process of the spous process or engage in them aither the spous process of the spous process or engage in them aither the spous process or engage in the s

Officer Burns Heard the Report and Saw the Plash,

FIRE STARTED IN .INT SHOP IN

General Alarm Turned In to the Fire Department-A Force of 500 Men Was Employed at the Works and a Large Stock of Stoves Were in the Factory- A Blozy Friday Night-Was Becently Purchased by the Gas Stove Trast-The Loss.

The premises of the Quick Meal Gas and Casoline Stove Company, Ninth and Chos-tenu avenue, were partially destroyed by freearly this morning. Shortly before i o'clock Officer Burns heard

an explosion apparently originating in the paint shop, situated in the old portion of the building, in the rear of the eastern wing. He at once turned in an alarm, but before the engines reached the scene the flames were leaping from the windows. A econd alarm was turned in on the arrival by a general alarm. At 1:15 the roof col-lapsed and for a few moments the adjoining property issemed in im-minent danger. The stock, however, was not an indammable one, and by 1:80 the forts of the départment began to tell. The premises of the Quick Meal Gas and The premises of the Quick Meal Gas and Gasciine Stove Co. consists of two wings, separated by an alley. The old building in the rear was a few years ago improved by the addition of a new front, now occupied as the offices of the company. The rest of the building was occupied as work-rooms and warehouse. It is a threstory brick building and has a depth of some 200 feet. The firm employ some 450 hands. INCENDIARY ORIGIN SUSPECTED.

ne suspicion exists that the fire was of incendiary origin. Yesterday morning about the same hour a fire was discovered in the int shop, but was extinguished when but

the same hour a fire was discovered in the paint shop, but was extinguished when but alight damage had been done.

The fire was not a spectacular one, except for the few moments when the rear portion of the roof fell, the nature of the stock furnishing but little food for the flames. It rapid growth in the first place, was owing to the infiammable nature of the material in the paint-shop, which encouraged the flames at first. When this portion was consumed the burning was more slow and the firemen found their task of containing the flames to the rear portion of the building more easy. Several lines of hose were brought to play upon adjoining property.

The Ringen stove Co., which controls the quick heal Gas and Gasoline Stove Co., is one of the largest blants manufacturing the stoves in question in the country. A few weeks ago a rumor was current that a trust had been formed with a capital of \$10,000,000 to control these stove industries in the United States. Emerson McMillin of New York and President of the Laclede Gaslight Company was said to be acting for the syndicale.

According to the business directory the officers of the Quick Meal Stove Co. are Charles A. Stockstrom, President; George Rahle, Vice-President, and Louis Stockstrom, Secretary,

John Ringen, the stove dealer, was formerly one of the -principal owners of the concern, which sold out, it is said, a short tim ago to the Gas Stove Trust Co.

BROTHERS SHOT DOWN.

A Double Street Murder Resulting From a Family Fend.

CATLETSBURG, Ky., July 7 .- Not since the killing done by Neal Ellis and Craft in 1882, when they were confined in jail here, has there been such an excitement as exists in this place to-day. About 10 o'clock last night. John Faulkner was coming down Division street in front of Carpenter's store, when Dave and Charley Justice pounced on him and pounded him up badly. John Faulkner having nothing but a short stick to defend himself with. Ballard, his brother, was standing in the saloon door. Seeing the Justice brothers were getting the best of John Ballard, the latter opened fire on them, whereupon the shots were returned by the Justice boys. When the smoke cleared away it was found John Faulkner had been killed instantly, being shot once between the eyes and once in the stomach Ballard was shot three times, once through the hand and through both arms, and he walked 30 feet before failing. Charley Justice was shot in the right side and died at 6 o'clock this morning. Dave was shot below the navel and twice in the groin and cannot recover.

navel and twice in the groin and cannot recover.

A bystander was shot in the leg, but not
seriously injured. There had been some
trouble between the Justice and
the Faulkner boys before, and
the Justice boys being intoxicated
had renewed the quarrel earlier in the evening. Shortly after the killing a large crowd
gathered. Threats of lynching were he rd
on all sides. This morning it develops that
Louis Cole, son of J. O. Cole, of the
firm of Cole & Crane of Unclinati, wealthy
timber dealers, was also implicated in the
fight. This appeared in a warrant
sworn out by Col. Tom Ewing, an eye-witness
of the trouble. Cole was arrested about
6 o'clock this morning and brought before
Justice Witten, He waived examination
and was remanded to jail, bail being rerused,
and examination set for next
Teesday. In Justice Witten. He waived examination and was remanded to jail, bail being refused, and examination set for next Tuesday. In the warrant Ewing swears that he saw Cole fire three shots, one of which killed John Faulkner instantly. Ballard Faulkner was elected Councilman tast November, which office he has filled with credit. The brothers are the owners of a fine salcon and have always been held in high esteem, Charley Justice was proprietor of a grocery store and leaves a family. Dave has been an employe for Cole & Crane, and is unmarried. Only a short time ago the parties went on a fishing trip, and no one supposed any bad feeling existed between them. The funeral of John and Ballard Faulkner will be held to-morrow at 2 p. m. The jail is being guarded and should a mob make an attempt to take Cole out it wil meet with strong resistance.

OVER A CAN OF BEER.

George Salagraf Cut by William Avery Last Might.

shortly before 10 o'clock last night George Salsgraf, white, living at 2049 Wash street, and William Avery, a colored bar ber at 9044; North Eleventh street, quarreled over a can of beer. In the fight the negro cut Salsgraf in the left side, indicting a severe but not dangerous wound.

DISBAND NEXT WEEK

The Southern Learne Goes Under-Louisville Signs Lulenberg. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 7.—Manager Graves of the Mempais Club announced to-night that the Southern Base Ball League would disband next week. The members of the Memphis team are arrang-ing to sign with other leagues. Lulenberg has been signed by Louisville.

Lornor, July 7.—In a 24-hour bicycle race which started in Putney at 8 o'clock yesterday, evening twenty-three men competed.

E. E. Carter of London, 43 miles 1,504 yards, was free; Rickfold of Putney, 1854 miles, was second. Shortland's record for the same least and miles.

BOLLING DOWN BOCKS.

WARDNER, Idano, July 7,—The Cour d'Alene minére have broken out again. The fills are full of rioting miners, and the town is paralyzed. Business is suspended and the Sheriff is organising a posse to detend the mines. At 1:20 o'clock this morning a tremendous explosion shook the town. It was followed by a chorus of derisive yells. When daylight came it was discovered that an attempt had been made to blow up the power-house and electric light plant of the Bunter Hill and Sullivan mines. Sticks of dynamite had been showed under the building and exploded.

The explosion was sufficient to wreak the

been shoved under the building and exploded.

The explosion was sufficient to wreck the plant completely, although a large part of the building was left standing.

Tee hills above the power-house are full of rioters, who make no attempt to attack the town, but have spent the whole morning rolling rocks down the steep mountainside on the power-house and mine buildings. Huge boulders, heavy masses of slag and big logs have been bounding down the slope all day, crushing swerything before them.

The Sheriff is now swearing in citizens as deputies and if a sufficient force is secured he will probably attempt to clear the hills.

The Governor has been notified and will probably order out the militia. Many people are leaving town. It is feared attempts will be made to-night to burn or blow up other buildings.

INTERSTATE DRILL.

Washington Companies Lead in Prize

St. Louis' Showing. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 7 .- The greatest

inter-state drill that has been held since that held in St. Louis in 1878 is over and was a success. The prizes have been awarded, the victorious companies receiving their money at the same time they received the victorious companies receiving their money at the same time they received their certificates. There was a grand sham battle this afternoon, witnessed by 6,000 people. Three artillery, five souave, nineteen regular infantry and one cavalry company participated. After the battle the cavalry companies formed for dress parade, at which time the prizes were awarded. Washington took everything worth taking, securing three first prizes. Following are the results: Infantry drill, National Fencibles, Washington, D. C., first, \$2,500; Branch Guards, St. Louis, second, \$300; Sealy Rifles, Galveston, third, \$500; Branch Guards, St. Louis, second, \$300; Sealy Rifles, Galveston, third, \$500; Branch Guards, St. Louis, account, \$600; McCarthy Light Guards, Mashington, D. C., first, \$500; Bullene Guards, Washington, D. C., first, \$300; Governor's Guards, Mashington, D. C., first, \$300; Bullene Guards, Kansas City, \$150; Helena Guards, Helena, Ark., fifth, \$100; Louisiana Greys, New Orleans, sixth, \$50; Faulkner Guards, Pine Bluff, eightn.

Zousve drill—Chicago Zouaves, first, \$1,000; Hale Zouaves, Kansas City, sequency, and, \$300; Neely Zouaves, Memphis, third; Busch Zouaves, Little Rock, fith, Artillery, second, \$300; Light Battery A, Little Rock, third.

SOUTH SIDE TRACK.

Favorites and Outsiders Divide Honors at

the Night Course. A big Saturday night crowd tried its luck at outh Side Park last night with varying success. Two favorites, a second choice and two outsiders won. Patsey, the longest shot in the first race,

won easily by two lengths. Mascot, everybody's choice in the second race, won handily by two second race, won handily by two lengths. In the third race Jack Mullins, 10 to 1, won by two lengths. Jack White had an easy time of it in the fourth race, winning in a gallop by five lengths. Merge at 8 to 1 was the best played in the last race and showed the way home by three lengths. The summary:

First race, selling, five find ote-half furlongs—Paisey, 105 (Flannaran), 12 to 1, first; Van Mack, 10 (Burkholder), 4 to 1, second: Dunlap, 116 (Raudoiph), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:164).

Lead O: and Reyalty ran unplaced.
Second race, purse four and one-half furlongs—Mascot 112 (Burkholder), 6 to 5, first; Jack McGrady 112 (K. Morgan), 3 to 1, second; Jack Thomas 112 (Randoiph), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:01by.

Thomas 112 (Randofph), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.014;
Mandy Brooks, Red Aleck, Dark Knight, Maid of Aaron and Whizer ran unplaced.
Third race, selling, five and one-half farionge—fack Mullins 108 (Mackey), 10 to 1, first, ramint 117 (Flannaran), 10 to 1, second; Berman 117 (McClermand), 8 to 1, shird. Time, 1:17.
Kanneity, Molite L., Goldes Arrow, Dan Farrell and Zingars ran unplaced.
Fourth race, selling, five furiongs—Jack White 127 (Koach), 2 to 1, first, Joe Lee 132 (Flannaran), 12 to 1, second; Lizzie B. 124 (Conroy), 3 to 2, hird. Time, 1:07.
Bob Miller, Orphan Boy, Prespect. Mahlen T. Time 1.107.

Bot Mire, Orphan Boy, Prespess, Mahlen T.

Bot Mire, State Mire, I for the Mire, Mahlen Employer, State Mire, Marken Employer, Mange Emplo darceilus ran unplaced. Catoosa left at the post

BY SEVEN WICKETS. Mr. Tolley's Side Wen Yesterday's Ex-

citing Cricket Game. An exciting and interesting matchiresulted in a victory for Mr. Tolley's side by seven wickets. The game was one of the best played this season, the bowling on both ides being especially good. There is no doubt that cricket in St. Louis is coming to obtained this season deserve great credit for

MR. DOUGAL'S SIDE.

The score:

Dr. A. Murray
W. T. Moore, b Tolley
T. Q. Dix, b Tolley
T. Q. Dix, b Tolley
P. F. Dougal, lbw b Tolley
F. S. Roberts, b Tolley
G. F. Towniey, b Tolley
E. W. Stern, run out
G. Maclaine, not out
R. S. Chambers, b Tolley
J. Dayle, run out
W. O. May, b Chinch
Extras

Total.... Second Inning.
Dr. A. Murray, b Toliey.
W. T. Moore, b Toliey.
T. Q. Dix, c Murray, Clinch.
R. F. Dougal, low b Clinch.
F. S. Roberts, c Gannum, b Toliey.
G. F. Townley, b Toliey.
G. W. Stern, b Toliey.
G. Westine, run out.
B. D. G. Toliey.
G. Westine, run out.
B. D. G. Toliey.
G. W. O. May, not out.
E. W. O. May, not out.

Total.

Mil. O. TOLLEY'S SIDE.
First liming.
W. J. Price, at Murray, a Price
O. Tolley, a Roberts, b Dix
A. T. Cameron, ran sui
F. W. Clinch, a Stein, b Dougal
C. P. Gammon, b Dix
W. F. Griffiths, ran oul
A. K. Winsor, not out
C. W. Irish, b Dougal
E. B. Findlow, ran out
Extras

Total W. J. Price, c Roberts, b Dougal
O. Yolley, not out
A. T. Cameron, not out
F. W. Clinch, ibv: b Dix
A. E. Winsor, b Dix
W. M. Portsous, C. P. Gammon, W. F.
C. W. Irish, E. B. Findley and W. Grit
bat.

The Pin His Fortune.

From Spare Momente.

A prominent banker in Sydney was holding forth on his early life. "How did I get my first start in life?" he exclaimed. "Why, one day I picked up a pin."
"On! that game's played out," was the general cry.

"I picked up a pin," the banker continued, "a diamond pin, which I pawned for 450; and after giving 10 'bob' to charity, to change my luck, I began my career as a money lender with the other £61 10s. Yoday, after thirty years' hard labor, I am a millionaire, and to celebrate the event have just given 10s more to charity."

DOUBLE LIVES.

notable lawyer; one of an eminent president of a rich corporation, and one of an appar-

ently blameless citizen, yet who for years was a burglar, and whom Jacob Hays, the municipal Fouche of the day, named, after his conviction, "the pious burglar."

Trinity Church was then the fashionable couse of worship, and in the crowded Trinity Church of Sundays I have seen this noted lawyer—all the while a procurer for clients who kept disreputable houses and an adviser of thieves, and receivers of stolen goods, and a broker between police, police justices, minor court officials and stool pigeons, or the Fagins, Bill Sykeses and Art-ful Dodgers of the day, or rather of the night

-collecting in one aisle the aims of the congregation, while in the other a member of the Astor family did similar plous service. In the courts he was regarded as a practitioner whose word was on a par with the amdavit of a client.

The discovery of the hypocritical quality of

the man came to me by accident. In a forgery case wherein he was counsel for the forger he had issued a commission to examine a witness alleged to reside in an interior town witness alleged to reside in an interior town of New Hampshire and who was described as willing to become an oral witness, but too unwell to travel. The questions with the commission were directed to a justice of the peace living in the town where Solomon Gil lies, the witness, was to be found. The proper documents were forwarded by mail. The bank forged upon was the rich Bank of America that had employed its civil attorney to aid in the prosecution. He was a shrewd young attorney (who afterwards rose to eminence at the bar), and for some undefined but strong presentiment of reason he became suspicious of the proposed examination, and announced to me his intention of going, because, he said, to which I agreed, if the questions submitted are affirmatively enswered acquittal must follow, even in the face of the strong testimony before magistrate and Grand-jury.

In due time he quietly journeyed to the place of examination. He was entirely unknown to the forger's lawyer, whose name was Warner, and at the proper time dropped in among the little crewd of villaxers whom curiosity and idleness had attracted to the office of the "Squire." When the Justice-Commissioner called the name of Solomon Gillies a patriarchal, semi-ministerial person, shaboliy but neatly attired, presented himself and began to answer the questions. Something in the tone of the voice as familiar impressed itself upon my young legal coadjutor, who was ostensibly simply present as a bystander. As the patriarchal witness continued to answer the questions, always strongly affirmative, the tone of voice became more familiar and my coadjutor more keenly examined the features of the Solomon. At one stage of the rigid examination of the witness often put his hands adjustingly to his hair.

At once the sharp observer concluded that the witness wore a wig, and slowly by dearwast the tone of voice truck him as re-

witness often put his hands adjustingly to his hair.

At once the sharp observer concluded that the witness wore a wig, and slowly by degrees the tone of voice struck him as resembling that of Warner, the forger's lawyer, who, disguised for the occasion, was personating an alleged witness. He followed the witness without exciting attention to the inn, where the latter evidently tarried. The young lawyer, having plenty of money, was enabled to bribe the clerk of the office and the porter to give him a room adjoining that occupied by Solomon, whose name was duly inscribed on the registry guest book.

My coadjutor found that there was in his own room a convenient transom communi-

The young laryer, having pleaty of money, the and the porter to give him a room adjoint and the original that occapied by folomon, who have annew many that the complete of the following that the third with the complete of the complete of

DOUBLE LIVES,

Oakey Hall's Tales Rival Gaborian's

Fiction.

A CHURCH PILLAR WHO CRACKED SAYES

ARD A LAWYER WITH DISCUISES.

Oarsers of Schuler, the Swell, and Warner, the Jekyl-Hyde Lawyer, Who

Fassed the Pints in Trinity With Mr.

Actor, and Parkinson, the Sunday, School Superinted and Parkinson, the Sunday, School Superinted and Ingrishment of a first state than there are now, and criming possessed more dramatic and romantic inherent features than there are now, and criming possessed more dramatic and romantic inherent features than there are now, and criming possessed from the conductive and the presential form of the first stand in the corporation, which the presential form of many years the absconder had led a double social life. The discovery find the presential fees, in the year 1890 lawyers complain of the had times in crimeland and bemoan the decrease of crime with a consequent diminution of retainers and trial fees, in the era i refer to there was a cause celebre on the calendar very week in the year.

The most interesting of these were the criminal trials in which the malefactors had their double lives exposed.

I especially recall three cases: one of an anotable lawyer; one of an eminent president of a rich corporation, and one of an apparation, and one of an apparation with their double lives exposed.

I especially recall three cases: one of an inclain and the scandar was incomediated and their double lives exposed.

I especially recall three cases: one of an inclain and provided in appearance, who came to collect policie and for the purpose of class and the recall and provided the comparison with the present and recall and provided the comparison with the present and recommendation of the first provided the comparison with the present and recommendation of the first provided the comparison with the present and the scandar for a short time engaged the part of a first provided the comparison with the present provided the comparison with the present and the scandar for a short time engaged the pr

allowed as neema loams account. There was no reason, she said, why he should have disappeared as he did unless foul play was in question.

While giving this information she suddenly started upon looking at a photo affixed to the wall, and tremulously rose to give it close inspection. As she drew near to it she exclaimed hysterically: "Why that is my missing husband, and what is his picture doing here? Oh, sir, you must, then, know where he is." And then she became still more hysterical. The detective in charge answered kindly and ciplomatically with "Madame, you are deceived by some resemblance. That is the picture of a bachelor well known in society and who—" But at this juncture detective caution interfered and the sentence was left unfinished.

On her departure and the communication of the incident to the Chief of the then small municipal police, the latter called upon me, and my official detective was at once placed in charge of the matter. The result was that he visited the Fourteenth street house for inquiries. Meeting the disconsolate Mrs. Johnson—the name was on the plate of the front door—his first inquiry was, of course, for a photo of the missing man. Every surrounding of the house showed luxurious appointment. This evidence of wealth, much beyond what was to be expected from the salary of an insurance "drummer," seemed to decry the answer of the mistress of the mansion that Mr. Johnson never would consent to have a photo of himself taxen although he had caused several of her own to be taken and other pictures of their son, who was at boarding school intended for college and the medical profession. Pressing for further information, the detective learned that Mr. Johnson was entirely averse to society, and indeed had a horror of it.

"Had she specimens of his handwriting, and would she give him some, as it might further the search." Accordingly a specimen of it was found.

Much more of domestic concern and mystery and eccentricity was discovered by my

and would she give him some as it might further the search." Accordingly a specimen of it was found.

Much more of domestic concern and mystery and eccentricity was discovered by my detective, who duly communicated what he heard to me. It was consoling, for her sake, to know that a life annuity had been purchased for her years before, to the collection of which she basied herself and managed her own banking and payment of household dues.

When the specimen of writing reached me I saw at once it was from the band—though slightly differing from specimens I had of the penmanship of the absconding president—of the malefactor whom the Grand-fury had indicted. What other conclusion could I arrive at than that Johnson and Schuler, the German, were one and the same.

The Chief of Police agreed with me as to this hypothesis, as did the counsel for the defrauded corporation. But we also agreed to keep our own counsels in the matter until the absconder possibly returned.

We made no intimation of the identity to the wife, who vainly besiged the police office for information, but at last our suspicions were confirmed by her. Own disappearance. The Fourteenth sit set house—standing for ownership in the wife's name—had been sold for very much less than its market value, together with the furniture. She had given a power of attorney for the collection of her annuity installments on the plea that she was going to visit her relatives in England.

Inquiries of the postman who served the beat on which was her house revealed that letters bearing a foreign postmark had been delivered there. It became almost certain that in his loneliness and perhaps despair schuler, in his suile, had avowed himself and sent for his wife and son to join him in Europe. But his double life extended even there for he corresponded in his own name with his immediate relatives in New York, to whom, in a year after the wife's departure, his body was consigned by friends whom he had made abroad. There was only a private with his immediate relatives in New York, to whom, in a year after the wife's departure, his body was consigned by friends whom he had made abroad. There was only a private funeral under auspices of the honest and deceived brother. Whatever change of life or circumstances came to Mrs. and Master Johnson afterwards is unknown to me.

The double life of the plous burgiar who was caught—as is the police phrase—"dead

I recall that I was impressed in perusing these with the pathos of some of his comments, and which, doubtless, could be applied to all who lead double lives. He dissected his emotions while playing the part of a Pecksniff in moral and religious garb or while playing the part of a Pecksniff in moral and religious garb and retaining the commendations of others, or while planning and executing crime and enjoying the proceeds. I was much impressed with one epigrammatic sentence which ran: "After all, it is not what others think of or assert to your prejudice and scorn that oppresses the spirit as what had things you know about yourself and what you think of yourself in moments of forced soll-communion."

In another part of his document he wrote: "In accordance with the tensis- of my sect. I believe in the material held of free and brimstone, yet to judge from my present mental sufferings the severest of hells must consist in the gan wings of remores—and that etermal.

Parkinson proved his repentance in prison

Parkinson proved his repentance in prison by good conduct, but in his time there was no law, as now, lessening for such conduct his term, and he served out his ten years. It was learned that at its termination, having become a Roman Catholic during imprisonment, he went abroad and died in a monastery. He was long known in police annals as the pious burglar.

A GAKEY HALL.

68,500 MBN ON STRIKE.

The Number of Railway Employee Who Have Coased Work.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 7.—The number of men ow out on the sympathetic strike ordered by President Debs of the union is estimated

as follows:

Northern Pacific, 12,000.

Sants Fe, 14,000.
Chicage and Alton, 2,000.
Chicage and Alton, 2,000.
Chicage, Milwaukee and St. Psul, 990.
Fort Wayne, 1,560.
Chicage and Northwestern, 3,000.
Dasver and Rio Grande, 3,500.
Routhern Pacific, 6,000.
C. B. & C., 1,760.
Grand Trunk, 600.
Rock Island, 7,700.
Baltimore & Ohio, 1,400.
Grand Western, 2,900.
Lake Shore, 1,200.
Vesters indians, 680.
Chicage & Eastern Illinois, 1,200.
Sing Four, 2,200.
Sing Four, 2,200.
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, 1,400.
Total, 62,350.

COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

Second Day's Session at Asbury Park-Committees Appointed.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 7 .- The second day's session of the National Council of Education was called to order by President Coy this morning. There have armany educators from the West since the adjournment yesterday.

The first order of exercises was
the presentation of tributes to deceased members of the council. Mr. Jno. W. Cook of linois paid a glowing tribute to the late George Howland of Chicago, The educa-

Bilinois paid a glowing tribute to the late George Howland of Chicago. The educational topic of the morning was "The Dogma of Formal Discipline" by B. A. Amsdale of Michigan University. N. C. Schoffer, late Superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania, said that the purpose of all education was to teach the pupil to think for himself. President Cleveland's habit of thinking for himself on questions of finance was cited as an illustration of the right theory in education and the discipline of the mind as well. Charles De Garno of Pennsylvania said that every operation of the mind tended to its development as a whole. Prof. C. E. White of Charless De Garno of Pennsylvania said that every operation of the mind tended to its development as a whole. Prof. C. E. White of Charless De Garno of Pennsylvania said that every power of the mind is trained by its own activity; that the mind is a unit; that the schools of forty years awo were not broad enough, and that the most prominent educators of the land had received their best powers in contact with the practical affairs of the world after their college lifes. The subject was developed into one of the most interesting of the session thus far and the discussion was continued at length by Prof. Boone of the Michigan Normal School; Salmon Richerdson of Washington, D. C.; C. Rounds of New Hampshire and others. President Cox appointed the following Committee on Membership: W. T. Harris, Washington, D. C.; Nicholas M. Butler, New York; C. C. Rounds, New Hampshire; J. H. Canfield, Nebraska.

On nominations—N. A. Calkins, New York; D. L. Kiehl, Minnesota; N. C. Sheeffer, Pennsylvania.

Auditing—N. C. Hewitt and M. Bradley, Illinois.

KANSAS CROPS.

Spring Wheat Poor-Bright Prospects for

TOPEKA, Kan., July 7.—Secretary Coburt to-day issues the following concerning agri-Reports on spring wheat show but poorly for the acreage to be harvested or the yield; there will be but little. This has not been a spring wheat nor oats year, and of oats there will not be to exceed a half crop. The yield or rye per acre will not vary essentially from that of witer wheat, and the quality is good

rye per acre will not vary essentially from that of witer wheat, and the quality is good. Without exception reports indicate that Kansas presents at this time an area of growing corn the equal of which for extent, evenness of stand, vigorous growth; propitious soil conditions and freedom from weeds has seidom if ever been seen before in any State. The acreage appears to have been increased during the month 10 per cent and perhaps more by planting ground upon which oats, spring wheat, etc., had made an unpromising start.

The weather at this writing continues very kindly to the corn. In some localities where there have been more or less chinch bugs in winter wheat fields the harvest has caused their migration, to the borders of adjacent corn which if backward and small they have left their marks upon, but as yet not to any extent likely to be appreciable in the State's aggregate product.

The condition of the crops named below is given in percentages of what is accounted a good average: Barley, 48 per cent; broomcorn, 87; castor beans, 90; flax, 88, millet, 84; sorthum, 88; clover, 74; timothy, 65; blue grass, 80; alfalfa, 86; prairie grass, 80.

Betrothed Before Birth.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. During the Middle Ages it was customary for princes and princesses to become betrothed and married in childhood to insure succession or political advantages. But it was only in exceptional cases that unborn children were disposed of in the same way. Such a case, however, is on record. It occurred in 1868 when Prince Sigmund, son of Emperor Charles IV. was born. On his baptismal day he was betrothed to Katherine, daughter of the Count of Nurembers. On that occasion it was agreed that a daughter of Charles IV, with which he expected to be blessed within five years should be married to a son of Count Frederick, of whom it was also hoped that he should so be provided. This is the youngest bridal couple on record. The hoped-for daughter came in 1878, the last year of the allotted period, and she in time became the wife of Johann III., the son of the Count, who also justified the expectations of his parents. trothed and married in childhood to insure

Profit and Loss Considered. From the Ruffalo Express.

Prem the Ruffale Express.

A young man was telling of the great luck he had in betting on the horses recently. Besides picking Dr. Rice he also had a lot of other horses that won, and he cleaned up considerably over \$1,000 on the week.

"How long have you been playing?" asked the man whe wore a jeweled horseshoe in his scarf.

"About two years."

"Ever have any other big weeks like that week!"

"Ever have any other big woeks little that week?"

"Oh, yee; I raked over \$1,800 one week, and on a great many occasions I have made as high as \$500 or \$600.

The man with the jeweled scarf-pin looked very serious.

"Now," he said, "I want you to tell me homestry whether, with all those winnings, you are ahead or behind the game with your two years' playing?"

The young man didn't besitate a minute.

"I am nearly \$1,000 behind," he said.
Thus is a faithful report of an actual conversation. It is not a joke. Indeed, it is a system.

Simple Effects in White Duck and Irish Linen.

SKELETON YESTS THE LATEST NOVELTY.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

There is a decided tendency on the part of men who dress well and carefully to liven up their summer suits with waistcoats of white duck or fancy figured light-weight cloth. Even among the most timid of "dressers" the spirited waistcoat is growing in favor, especially since its advent in delicate tints

and unobtrusive figures.

Put a double-breasted duck waistcoat with well-marked incels and closing with white pearl buttons on a man with a good chest and not too much stomach, and the result is striking, stylish and cool-looking. Some time ago a few London swells tried to introduce gold buttons as the proper fasteners for the dead white waistcoat. They succeeded only within their own set.

The correct buttons for a white summer waistcoat, no matter of what material, are of pearl in either the plain or smoked varieties. Fabric covered buttons are permissible for evening dress.

For every day wear waistcoats of Irish linen and white mixed goods are both popular and in good taste. They can stand a great deal of rumpling and crushing, and don't need the starching that most other vestings do.

Cotton and linen fabrics of various weaves.

vestings do.

Cotton and linen fabrics of various weaves, in spots and plaids, checks and small figures, are in high favor—not, strictly speaking, fashionable, yet they are cool and attractive.

A novelty of the season is a sort of companion to the once stylish sash-vest. It is an attempt to simulate the appearance of a waistcoat without the use of material under the arms. Because of its lightness and freedom from superflous cloth the new-comer is



catch or buckle in the back. The buttons are merely an ornament and to carry out the simulation. The skeleton has pockets and



The sash vest has been favored in London and is again in vogue there this summer. Threats have been made to bring it out in bright colors for outing and racing wear, but so far the predictions have not been realised.



A Sash Vest. and the girdle continues its sway in dark ribbed silks and black cashmeres. The sash proper, which became quite fashionable when first introduced, was soon found unsatisfactory. It did not hold the trousers in position unless suspenders were worn, and to wear suspenders and a sash at the same time was an offense against the "eternal fitness of things." So the "boys" gave up the sash and took to the belt, which in turn was followed by the sash-vest and the skelston vest.



The chances are, however, the waistenat pure and simple, in light materials, will never be supplanted until there is a radice thange in the maculine modes of clothing.

The young man who can't get away and must remain in town is very much in evidence these eights at the summer gardens, he takes his fancy waisteout along with him, and wears it as gracefully as the summergirl in town wears her stock cravat and blass.



mixed is speckled with tiny floral designs. The outer lapsel comes down very low. This is considerable spread to the garment at the points. The pockets are cut on the slant and double attched with silk.



The Skeleton. lightweight electric blue cloth, double stitched all round the edges and covered with pinbead dots in white. There is also a figure one tone darker than the ground color of the goods running all over the garmant.

color of the goods running all over the gar-ment.

A double-breasted vest, which is made without a collar and intended for wear with a grey frock cost, has a pink hairline effect, presenting a novel shade. The ground is white, and the material wool and silk com-

ODDITIES OF SCOTCH CHARACTER. Seme Delightful Oddlites Pointed Ous by an Excellent Authority.

From the Scottish American. Some delightful oddities of Scotch character are given in Mr. Wilmot Harrison's new

book.

Prof. Adam Ferguson, the author of "Roman History," at whose house Burns and Scott met for the first and only time, eschewed wine and animal food, "but huge masses of mik and vegetables disappeared before him, in addition his temperature was regulated by Fahrenheit, and often when sitting quite comfortable, he would start up and put his wife and daughters in commotion because his eye had fallen on the instrument, and he was a degree too hot of too cold." Yet, at the age of 72, he started for Italy with but a single companion to prepare for a new edition of his "Roman History;" nor did he die till he had attained the age of 92.

Another "character" is Dr. Alex. Adam, rector of the High School, and author of a work on Roman antiquities, and a men of ex-

rector of the High School, and author of a work on Roman antiquities, and a man of extraordinary industry. When at college he lived on oatmeal and small beans, with an occasional penny loaf, in a lodging which cost him 4d. a week. In later life he devoted himself absolutely to the work of teaching. In addition to his classes in the High School he appears to have had for his private pupils some of the most eminent Scotchmen of his day.

he appears to have had for his private pupils some of the most eminent Scottomen of his day.

The Rev. Sir Henry Wellwood Moncreiff, a member of a Scottish family distinguished during several generations in connection both with church and State, appears to have given wonderful Sunday suppers. "This most admirable and somewhat old-fashioned zentleman was one of those who always dined between sermons, probably without touching wine. He then walked back from his small house in the east end of Queen street to his church, with his bands, his little cocked hat, his tail cane and his cardinal air, preached, if it was his turn, a sensible, practical sermon; walked home in the same style, took tea abour s, spent some hours in his sundy; as y had family prayers, at which he was delighted to see the friends of his sons, after which the whole party as down to roasted hares, gobiets of wine and his powerful taik."

Quick-Action Brakes.

From Hardware. The Northwestern railroads are refusing to take special or private cars over their roads unless they are equipped, among other things, with quick-action brakes. These brakes are beginning to be acknowledged as preventing meny an accident and minimaling the bad results of those which cannot be prevented. The movement of some trains is as high as eighty feet in a single second and the instantaneous application of the brake means a great deal. It is believed how that all roads will be equipped with the air-brake before the time required by law-in 1897. Naturally the few arms headling the high quality of hose required for the brake will have a busy time of it in both initial equipment and renewals.

The Soldier Was a Diplomatist.

From the Sheffeld Telegraph.

A good story of the Duke of Wellington to A good story of the Duke of Wellington by told. After one of the battles in spain he instituted a young officer who had exhibited conspicuous bravery to dine with him in his tent. Riding by some short time afterward, the Duke overher of the young man exultantly proclaim:

"I am going to dine with Wellington to high."

"You might roushassie me the predix of "Mr." at feast, Capitain —," remarked the Duke, dryly,

"Not at all, my lord," retorted the unabassed youth; "I should not speak of Mr. Cessar, or Mr. Alexander, so why should talk of Mr. Wellington?"

Worked Their Way Through College.

Verked Their War Through College.

From the Dethilo Cearler.

Of the 108 men in the graduating class at Yale about fifty have cone something toward paying their way through college, and ten have received nothing at all from home. Money has been earned in all sorts of ways from tending door in the State Legislature to shoveling show and caring for furnaces. The nighest figure given for a year's expanses is 14,000; the lowest is 118. Eight men found they could live on 200 a year, hirty four on between 1200 and 1500, forty-sight on from 1500 to 500, eighty-six on from 500 to 1500, eighty-six on from 500 to 1500.

MEN AND WOMEN OF NOTE.

CHARACTERS WHO ARE INTERESTING AND PROMINENT JUST NOW.

arst petition to the New York Leg-in 1849, asking for the right of suf-rwomen. She was the organizer of female suffrage society in Ontario N. Y., in 1848, and from that time devoted her life to the interest of



Mrs. Emily P. Collins.

mes Parmeley, who served in the Revolumary army. He was a native of Killingrith, Conn., and served in the Connecticut
ces. Mrs. Collins was sducated at Lima
ninary, and taught school in her early
ys. Her first husband was Charles Feltier
the regular army. Dr. P. D. Peltier of
scity, a prominent homeopathic practiner here, is a son by this first marriage.
er second husband was Simri Collins of
th Bristol, N. Y., who was a lawyer by
fession. During the civil war she had
sons, Dr. P. D. Peltier and E. Burke
ns in the Union army. In 1864, after the
e of New-Market, in Virginia, she joined
on, Dr. Peitler, at Martin burg, where
s post surgeon, and served as a nurse
Union hospitals during the campaign
henandosh. Mrs. Collins has resided
ty for a number of years since the
d has been a leading factor in
spitation and work. She is a woman
cable ability, and one of the readlest
ars among the Connecticut woman

SIR WM. LANE BOOKER.

Bketch of the Retiring British Consul-General in New York. Sir William Lane Booker, C. M. G., the

retiring British Consul-General in New York City, is a son of the late Thomas Booker of London. He was born in 1824, was educated at a private school, and later traveled extensively between the years 1844 and 1848 in the East, Southern Europe, the United States



trade, in which British capital, as usual, on an active part.
From 1867 to 1882 the British Counsul-Genmia New York City was the late Str Edward Northner Archibald, C. B., K. C. M., a Canadian. In the fall of 1882, Lord anville, Secretary of state of Foreign Atlers, upon Sir Edward's retirement, offered be position to Mr. Booker. It was wholly useful to the compliment paid was marked as the Consulate-General in New Ork City is one of the best gifts in the bunds of the Foreign Office. He was duly appointed an., 1883.



scent.

Miss Pannie's rift illustrates the law of beredity. Her father, Arthur Erdoly, who is an interpreter at Ellis Island, was born in Buda-Pesth, Hungary, 2 years ago. He has the special linguistic aptitude of his cac, having command of not less than ten anguinges. Mrs. Erdoly speaks English, linguistin, German, French and Slavobian. It is said that the difficulty is not in teaching Miss Fanny a new language, but in presenting her from over-taxing her strength earning one without instruction. e without instruction.

BRE IS A LAWYER. Wiss Titus Passed the Severe Exam setion of the New York Supreme Court.
The Stanleyetta Titus, a pretty girl in a
m-fitting gown, was greeted with
mendous applicuse when the Supreme
art is New York City announced the other

and the A

day that she had successfully passed the ex-simination and was how a full-fledged law-yer, authorized to practice in all the courts of the State.

man suffragists of flartford, Conn., celebrated the eightfath anniversity the of Mrs. Emily P. Collins, who irst petition to the New York Leg-



Miss Melle Stanlevita Titus.

to be much more severe than in any of the other departments of the Supreme Court in that State. Others have tried it—among them Belva Lockwood—but in each instance the applicant was not even successful in presenting her application for the privilese in such legal form as to pass the scrutinizing eyes of Justice Van Brunt or those of his associates on the bench. The family to which Miss Titus belongs is wealthy, so that she did not take the arduous profession of the law simply as a means of earning a livelihood. "I have tried society and all that sort of thing," she said to a reporter who called on her at her residence, "and I am tired of it. If you attempt to discuss any serious or sensible matters in what is called "pollie society," people simply stare at you as though you were some outlandish or different sort of being from themselves. I was graduated from the Normal College in 1880. There is no necessity for my doing anything at all, as my father is abundantly able to support us all, but I simply can't exist without occupation, and I like the law. I come from a legal family and have cousins and uncles at the bar. I would like to take up the criminal branch of the business, for what is more noble than prosecuting wrong-doors or defending the innocent? But my family is opposed to that, so; shall make a specialty of real estate practice."

BULGARIA'S NEW PRIME MISISTER.

The Career of Dr. Stoiloff, the Young Etatesman Who Euccoods Stambuloff. Dr. Stolloff, the new President of the Minis try of Bulgaria, is a native of Philippopoli and the son of a prominent merchant of that city. He was born in the beginning of the fifties and was educated at Robert College in Constantinople and afterwards at Heidel

Constantinople and afterwards at Heidelberg University. After a residence of several years in Paris, at the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war in 1875, he returned to Buigaria. In 1879 he was summoned to take part in the Constitutional Convention at Tirnowo, and was chosen a member of the delegation to submit to the Czar for his approval at Livadia the choice of Prince Alexander of Battenberg to be Prince of Bulgaria.

Dr. Stolioff made an impression apon young Prince Alexander that was destined to fix the course of his subsequent life. He accompanied the Prince as his secretary to the courts of Berlin, Vienna and Constantinople, and was a witness of the enthursastic reception accorded him on his entrancy into Bulgaria. In 1883 Dr. Stoliof was seid to St. Petersburg as diplomatic agent of the Government. But when he was asked by a prominent Russian statesman, "Whom and what doyou represent? Bulgaria,



Granville, Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs, upon Sir Edward's retirement, offered by us, and the Prince set upon his the position to Mr. Booker. It was wholly use felted. The compliment paid was marked as the Consulate-General in New York City is one of the best gifts in the hands of the Foreign Office. He was duly appointed Jan. I. 1883.

Sir William Lane Booker was married in Ran Francisco Sept. 22, 1881, to Elizabeth French Page, daughter of the late Gilbert Page of Morristown, N. J.

In July he sails for England and settles in his oid home in London.

A MARVELOUS CHILD.

Little Miss Fannie Erdoty, 4 Years Old, Who Knows Four Languages.

Little Fannie Erdoty is only 4 yours old but she is one of the most accomplished young fadies in New York. She speaks four languages fluently, and her father promises to teach her two more before she reaches her sthered was a country of the languages fluently, and her father promises to teach her two more before she reaches her sthered was a country of the long regime of Stambuloff.

WANTS TO BE COUNTY CLERK.

WANTS TO BE COUNTY CLERK.

Dexter, Yo., Has a Weman Candidate for That Position.

espondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

DEXTER, Mo., July 6.-Mrs. C. G. Boughton is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Court Clerk of Stoddard County, Mo. She is well known in that and County, Mo. She is well known in that and adjoining counties, having lived in Southeast Missouri since 1873, coming from Kentucky, her native state, to Poplar Bluff that year to reside with her brother, Dr. James A. Greer, their mother having died in Kentucky and their mother having died in Kentucky and their home being thus broken up.

Ars. Boughton was reared in affluence and given a good education, but not desiring to lead an idle life, also wishing to encourage a younger brother who was just beginning the practice of law, she, at the solicitation of the County Clerk of Butler County, accepted the position of Deputy County Clerk. In that capacity she worked continuously for nearly a year, resigning it to accept what she thought to be a higher and nobler office, by becoming the wife of G. N. Boughton, to whom she was married Jan. 10, 1876.

About the time of her marriage to Mr. Boughton, he was appointed land agent for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain 2 Southern Railroad, with headquarters at Dexter, to which places she moved with him in September after their marriage in Junuary. Mrs. Boughton assisted her husband in making sales and in "mice work. Mr. Boughton speculated, lost all, and, as most do under such circumstances, had-not the courage to meet misfortune face-to-face, mortgaged every dollar's worth of both his and his wate's property and left for parts unknown, leaving his wife and two small children without a dollar, no home and no means of support. adjoining counties, having lived in Southeast

port.

At the time Mr. Boughton left Dexter he had a large fire insurance business and she was urged by friends to make application for the agency of the companies he had represented. She did so and received the appointment, notwithstanding there were twenty-one other applicants for the position. She has the distinction of being the first woman in the State ever given such a position. She still holds it and has filled it to the entire satisfaction of the companies she represents.

Larra dans L



Mrs. C. G. Bougaton.

in the field, all men, She will have to combat, to some extent, the sentiment which exists more or less everywhere against women holding office. It is conceded though that the fact that there are so many other candidates and all of them men, will materially increase her chances of success.

Besides, her address and general bearing will be greatly in her lavor. She is a large, handsome woman, lacking but two inches of being 6 feet in height. She weights 185 pounds and looks several years younger than 85, her age. She has extensive acquaintance throughout the county and her general knowledge of business and public affairs eminently fit her for the position and will be very much to her advantage in making the canvass for the nomination. She is good at electioneering and will make the race interesting for her opponents and will not be the hindmost when the votes are counted. Still, it is impossible to predict with any degree of accuracy her chances for success. The primary will not be till Aux. It, and this will give her ample time to put her claims before the people. This, her friends claim, will be in her favor. the people. in her favor.

A GIRL OBATOR.

Harriet Connor Won the Woodford Prize at Cornell. The recent commencement at Cornell was the most remarkable of any in the univer-

sity's history 'or one reason, a woman took



Miss Harriet Chedle Connor. nor that can come to any Cornellian. She was Miss Harriet Chedie Connor of Burlington, Io., a slender, pretty girl, unmistakably an orator. She had male competitors. Six competitors are usually chosen at Cornell from all those of the senior class who submit orations for the Woodford prize. In selecting the six, excellence of the oration is the sole test. In the final competition oratory and literary excellence are both con-

the sole test. In the final competition oratory and literary excellence are both considered, but oratory invariably counts more than a scholarly pen production. It was because Miss Connor is an orator that she won the prize. Her oration was not considered a remarkable or even unusual effort, but her speaking was so considered. Her subject was "The letter and the spirit," and it dealt exclusively with the growth of tolerance and liberality in religious thought.

Women competitors for the Woodford prize—founded twenty-five years ago by Gen. Woodford of Brooklyn and consisting of a gold medal or 1900 in gold—are not uncommon. The men students outnumber the women at Cornell by about four or five to one, and frequently, and for several years in succession, a woman has competed for the Woodford. In the early '80's there were two women competitors for the prize in one class and one secured "honorable mention." The lack of sustained oratorical ability, the small compass in voice and constrained condition of the surroundings have always handicapped the women competitors, and their orations have been a success only as interary productions. Until this year no one has ever considered the women seriously as competitors, and a place-has been given to them in the contest largely out of compliment to the unusually good work they always do at Cornell.

WHEELING 'ROUND THE WORLD. Mile. Londonderry Must Barn \$5,000 Be-

fore Boston Sees Her Again. Mile. Londonderry, as she calls herself, the oung woman who says she is going around he world on a bleycle, has started on her journey. Mile, Londonderry's circumorbital journey, she declares, is being made on a wager of \$10,000 a side, by the terms of which she started penniless from Boston and must

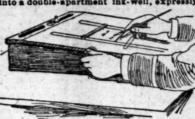


POPULAR SCIENCE.

AND SCIENTIFC WORLDS. using ordinary oak bark for tanning, a very strong extract of tannin is used upon the skin for at least six months. When the skins are removed from the pit in which they have been exposed to the tannin bath, they are about an inch thick. This skin, like that of the alligator, is used for making fine pockes-books, traveling bags, card cases, etc. It is very exponsive ware. A game pouch made of elephant skin costs \$40, traveling bags sell for \$500 to \$400 aplece and a card and cigar case bring all the way from \$60 to \$100. Exceedingly solque rugs are also made of elephant skin, the nide being simply tanned, not curried. Both the color and natural look of the skin are thus preserved, and they are said to be remarkably durable.

Written for the Sunday Post-Disparch.

The bigraph invented by Marquis Fendi of Rome has found a rival in the ambograph, which is the invention of M. Berjonneau, a Frenchman. Two copies of manuscript can be written at the same time and by one operation on any size paper.



made for immersing the two pen points properly. The top pen writes on the upper sheet, the lower pen on the sheet below. When the first line is finished, the writer turns the small wheel on the left, and the paper adjusts itself for the next line, as is done in a type-writing machine. When the pages are finished, they are taken out, two new ones inserted, and the operation begins again. So far, the ambograph is the cheapest and most simple of the various double-writing machines that have been invented.

Certain Date Occurred. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

of the week a certain date occurred. With the following tables any one will be able to do this for the years of the present century. The days of the week are designated with the figures 0 to 6, beginning with Sunday. The following table of numbers is used for the twelve months: 2, 5, 5, 1, 3, 6, 1, 4, 0, 2,

Take then the year irrespective of the hundreds, as of 1890 take only the 90, divide this by 4 and add the result to 90. The number corresponding with the month, as per above table, and the date of the month as given are then added to it and the whole divided by 7. The remainder, not the result, will give the day which corresponds with the figures that designate the days of the week. For example: What day of the week was the 7th of April, 1894?

Add to 34 one-quarter of its sum, which is 23, then 1, which stands for April, then 7, the given date, which makes a total of 125. Divide this by 7, and your remainder will be 6, which is Saturday.

In order to find the days in a leap year take the day before the day which the calculation gives from Jan. 1 to Feb. 19; after that do as stated before.

MAGNETIC FINGERS.

GYMBASTIC APPARATUS FOR PIANISTS

The mastery of no musical instrument requires more physical exercise than the plane and organ. Gymnastics impart agility and strength to the body, and the hand of the pianist should be similarly trained. With that end in view H. Billeter, a Frenchman, has conceived the idea of constructing a clever little instrument for finger gymnas-tics. It has four keys. To each one is at-tached a spring of variable tension. As the tension of these springs is greater than can be overcome at first by the fingers, the



Apparatus for Finger Gymnastics. Apparatus for Finger Gymnatics.

exercising of the latter alone can accomplish
it. Strength is imparted to the finger;
gradually, as they learn to depress the
springs. The apparatus is a valuable novelty for planists as well as pupils.

The Game of Kangaroo.

ten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATC In this odd game of chance a toy kangaro operates the balls and is responsible for the winning and losing. The kangaroo is a mechanical toy so constructed that with three jumps it knocks against the balls on the inclined cover of the game box,



and sends them spinning down into the box, where they skirmish around until they fall into a cavity. All the cavities are provided with numbers, and the highest total number covered by the balls of a player wins the

The Life of Ships.

The London Board of Trade published not long ago an interesting report with statistics about the longevity of ships. Among the vessels lost at sea, according to the late statistics, were thirty-nine, which were 60 years old; thirty septugenarians and six centenarians. It is reasonable to suppose that among those still plowing the sea a number far greater than those that were lost are equally as old and older. The Juno, when lost on the coast of Englang, was 106 years old. The Endeavor of Plymouth was 120 years old when she was lost on a cruise between Dunkirk and Plymouth, a very hazardous undertaking for so old a vessel.

An amusing discovery was made by these

LATEST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ELECTRICAL MECHANI CA

ANAMORPHOSES

To Produce a Strange Effect With the Aid of a Basin of Water.

Opticians sell silvered cylinders which rectify turough reflection the distorted figures known as anamorphoses. The effects total reflection may be observed by immers-

ing an inverted vessel in water, and a method of obtaining anamorphic images

may thus be secured.

Fig. 1 shows the arrangement adopted by Prof. Thomas Estriche of the Institute of Barcelona. A glass vessel very dry in the interior is inverted in a large bowl with a wide bottom. In order to keep the vessel at the bottom of the bowl, a weight is placed upon it, a bottle, for example, if there is no other object at hand. We thus obtain an anamorphic mirror. The glass vessel ap-

Fig 1.

pears flattened through the effect of refrac-tion. When it is desired to make use of the

MAGNETIC FINGERS.

Hold the Tips Together and They Cannot

Be Fulled Apart. Bend your arms in such a way that with

half folded hands, the two index fingers of

Tell one of your friends to apparently

bring your finger tips close together and

press them tightly against each other. The magnetizing part is, of course, all buncombe Now invite someone in the crowd to seize your arms by the wrists and pull them

apart, without, however, jerking them apart. This it will be impossible to do, and your little audience will believe that it is the magnetizing of your arms which holds them together, while it is nothing more than the natural fact that in the position of the arms you have the advantage.

SFONTANEOU! COMBUSTION.

Colored Paper Lemp Shade Was the Cause.

correspondent of the London Times says

Health Resorts for Horses.

Written for the Post-Disparch.
There are several countries now in which

each hand are close together.

may thus be secured.

With It One May Write Two Copies at the

ation on any size paper.

The ambograph comes in the shape of a deak top which can be placed on any table.

The deak contains all the necessary mechan-

The desk contains all the necessary mechan-ism which simply consists of a series of symmetrical rules, adjusted by springs, and a press button and wheel on the left side, with which the rules are adjusted to the sheets of paper, and the lines turned. The pen-holder is provided with a claver device by which it accommodates two pens, one writing below the other, after being dipped into a double-apartment ink-well, expressly

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

How to Tell on What Day of the Week a

tion. When it is desired to make use of the glass as a mirror of anamorphosis, figures are placed at the bettom of the bowl. As these figures are immersed in water, the paper upon upon which they are drawn must be rendered impermeable. This is easily done with varnish, or the figures may be painted in oil upon canvas.

Fig. 2 gives the outline that serves for making the anamorphic drawing. If one It is often necessary to know on what day

It Strengthens the Fingers and Fits Them for the Instrument.



A correspondent of the London Times says:

"One of my children complained that a smell of burnt paper was perceptible in the house. This smell had been noticed some hours previously, but was not then traced to its source. A careful search led to the discovery that a paper lamp shade in one of the rooms had been entirely consumed by fire. For two days prior to the accident, the lamp, a duplex, had not been lighted, and there had been no fire in the room. Since the morning of that day, when the room was dusted and the shade apparently in its usual condition, no one had entered the room. The shade was made about a year ago from so-called crinkled tissue paper, one white and one-yellow sheet, rathered together on the upper part where it was fixed to the wire frame, where it formed a considerable bunch, and spreading thence over the frame below. On examination the yellow paper was found to be colored by chromate of lead, and this no doubt was the cause of the accident. There can, I think, be no doubt that this was a genuine case of spontaneous ignition, though I have not as yet been able experimentally to reproduce the necessary conditions leading to such a result." Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The quantity of food consumed by the city The quantity of food consumed by the city of Paris is astonishing. The statistics for 1893 show that during that year the Parisians got away with the following quantity of provisions, not counting vegetables: One hundred and five million pounds of meat. \$9,000,000 pounds of game and birds. \$3,000,000 pounds of fish, \$0,000,000 pounds of butter, \$6,000,000 pounds of of eggs, \$0,000,000 pounds of of eggs, \$0,000,000 pounds of of eggs, \$0,000,000 pounds of of cheese, 15,000,000 pounds of muscles, \$70,000,000 pounds of of cheese, 15,000,000 pounds of states, \$15,000 pounds of muscles, \$10,000 pounds of of cheese, 1,900,000 larks, \$15,000 qualis, \$25,000 turkeys, 1,971,000 squabs, \$2,25,000 hares, 7,000,000 chickens. England, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland furnish the fish for the Paris market. Germany game and lobsters; Italy qualiseggs, squabs and chickens; a large quantity of game, vegetables and fruit is supplied by Spain; Russia furnishes turkey and deer, Tunis partridges, and Algeria all early vegetables. How to Blacken Brass When Cold.
Written for the Sunnar Post-Disparcis.
Instruments used for physical science researches are often composed of several pieces of brass which are blackened with acids. The ordinary process of blackening them necessitates a high degree of temperature, such as solder will not stand.
The physico-technic institute of the German smpire anno unces a process which does not require the use of heat. Into a vessel which can be securely closed is put 10 parts of carbonate of copper, 75 parts ammonia, and then the sait is allowed to dissolve, when 15 parts of distilled water is added. The solution must be kept in a tool place in a tightly covered vessel, or well corked bottle. A little ammonia must be added from time to time. The instruments to be colored must first be cleaned and every particle of grease removed, then plunged into the liquid for two or three minutes. This process can be used only for brass, not for bronze.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
The London Board of Trade published no

A KENTUCKY MOONSHINE STILL

Visit of a St. Louisan to a Distillery in a Cave.

SAMPLING THE ILLICIT PIRE-WATER.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A well-known young St. Louisan who has just returned from a very enjoyable vacation in Kentucky, tells a fish story of an unusually interesting character.

He left St. Louis about two weeks ago to visit relatives in Kentucky. The family whose guest he was to be, reside in Eikton, Todd County, and his host insisted on showing him the country. A pleasure party was organized and his host insisted on showing him the country. A pleasure party was organized and they took the city chap in tow. They first took him out about three miles to a "still," which they said was one of the sights of the neighborhood. The St. Louis man found the "still" to be a large, finely equipped licensed distillery, with an immense capacity.

mense capacity.

He examined the place, expressed his admiration, sampled the product and then sat down with his friends to dinner. He tells the story this way:

"After luncheon our party began looking around for a way to pass the time. I preferred to try my luck at catching a few trout that my host said I could find in the branch that was fed by the clear water spring that was used by the still, so having equipped myself with tackle, I started up the branch, crawling under the brush that covered the banks of the creek and stepping with great care. I met with some success and soon had "After luncheon our party began looking around for a way to pass the time. I preferred to try my luck at catching a few trout that my host said I could find in the branch

out detection.

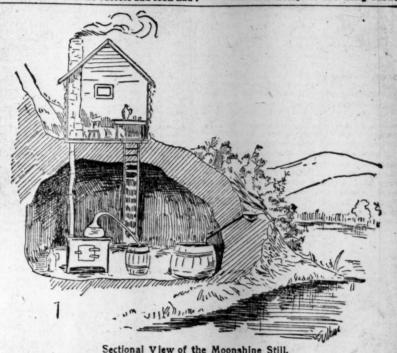
"After I thoroughly examined the place."
I took a sample of the flery fluid, thanked m moonshiners and returned to my frends who had sent out emissaries to look for me,"

CAUSES OF BALDNESS,

Why the Hair Turns Gray and Falls Out and the Remedy.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DESPATOR.

Every hair in the human head is contained Every hair in the human head is contained in a delicate sheath, which, at its base, dilates into a small pouch, containing the bulk of the hair. This bulb, which is conical in shape, is imbedded in the lower part of the skin, and is filled with a soft and delicate pulp made up of blood vessels and nerves. When a hair is pulled out forcibly some of this pulp adheres to its lower extraction. tis pulp adheres to its lower extremity, and is popularly supposed to be the root, which tis not. The hair germ remains in the tis not. The nair germ remains in the sheath and soon produces another hair. On the whole surface of this builb the hair is secreted, and each layer, as soon as formed, is pushed upwards by another layer, forming underneath; this is the process of



"When I answered affirmatively he changed the trend of our conversation and asked:
""Who be you?"
"I am from st. Louis," said I, 'and am visiting relatives here."
"Who be they?" he continued, interrogatively. I told him, and then he scanned me with a piercing look, and said: 'They be good stock, but I don't know as I ever hearn tell of you."
"As the old fellow was getting so sociable I profisered him a cigar. He accepted it after some hesitation, and lighted I tand began to puff away with slow precision. As he blew a cloud of smoke in the air he drawled:
"The fact is, mister, you maught think I am durned inquisitive about who you air and where you come from, but we uns has to be very careful; case sometimes them revenue fellers comes er peeking up here, and then we uns has to exectedle.
"Moonshine!' I saids to myself, understanding then his motive. I didn't loss any time assuring the old gent that I knew nothing about revenue agents and that my mission up the creek was purely one of pleasure. I made friends with him and had probably been with him for an hour and a half when I said:
""Well, sir, I have enjoyed meeting you very much, I must be going or the folks will wonder where I —""Walt a minute, mister,' he interrupted, and before I could ask why he had disappeared in the brush. He came up almost within a minute bearing in his haad a dirty tincup, which I instantly knew contained stuff. He handed it to me with courteous mean and said:
""Fore you go I want you to hev something good with me; the best liker in ole

stuff. He handed it to me wite courtecous mean and said:

"'Fore you go I want you to hev something good with me; the best liker in ole Kentuck."

"'Moonshine? I inquired."

"I well, 'he said, 'thet's what them revenue feliers call it.
"I raised it to my lips and drank a little. I never in all my life had anything have such an instantaneous effect upon me as did that little drink.
"I must have made a wry face, for the old man said: 'Oh, drink it down, it won't hurt you.' I did so, more from the fact that I didn't want to incur his displeasure than anything else, so down it went and I said, smacking my lips, 'It's good."

"You dust bet it is, it's the best in Kentuck."

smacking my lips, "it's good."

"You lust bet it is, it's the best in Kentuck."

"How do you make it? I asked.
"Who tois you I make it? he replied.
Now don't you at too many questions, "cause you won't get eny answers."

"Oh, I said, "you needn't fear me—I am only asking out of curiosity and no one will be the wiser. Come, now, show me how it is done and where it is done. Heave Kikton to-morrow for St. Louis, and no one will know I ever saw you.

"Well, mister, I'll trust you,' he said, but you'll be the only stranger that ever seen the place,"

"With that he led me to his hut on top of the hill, where he told me he lived a hermit's life. It consisted of one large room, in a corner of which was a stove, with a plue leading to a substantial brick chimney. He explained to me that the chimney not only ran from above the roof to the cabin floor, but went far beneath the surfaces. He led me down a indier and then I suddenly found myself in the moonshins still. It was nothing but a core hollowed out in the stream. A small farnace rested is the action and that a copper wassi reputed. The arms and a that a copper wassi reputed.

a half dozen game little fellows in my basket. I would have continued up the creek had I not been suddenly brought to a halt by the gruff voice of a man who asked:

""Who's there?"

"I started up amazed and looked around, but could see no one. The brush alongside the creek's bank, which at this point was a high, rocky hill covered with wainut and hickory, was so dense that I could not discern where the voice came from. My first theory was that I had presumed too far in my eagerness to catch fish and must have wandered into forbidden territory. So I turned to go back down the branch when the same voice commanded:

""Halt there!"

"I did so with alacrity and asked, "What doyou want?"

"It was then that I saw my bugaboo for the first time.

""I I was surprised to hear the strange voice I was simply amazed when I behild the owner thereof. As he floated out of the bushes I stood almost rooted to the spot at the weird opposition. I confess his appearance frightened me. His tout ensemble was very much a la Arthur Junn when he appeared as the old man of the sea in "Shabad," only he seemed by a lattice-work of long unkempt whiskers.

"From the way he eyed me as I approached the concluded their he was actually offended by I hound and a larger quantity than usual being removed on each application of the comb or brush. These are sure indications of actual or impending hair wasting, cuiminating sconer or later in partial, out cuiminating sconer or later in partia

very much a la Arthur Dunn when he say he seemed a little bigger. His face was screened by a lattice-work of long unkempt whiskers.

"From way he syed me as I approached to concluded that he was actually offended by a many he syed me as I approached to concluded that he was actually offended by asked me what I was doing there and I told him 'fishing.' I was preparing to apologize, when he relieved me by saying:

"'Is them all you'hev cotch?'

"When I answered affirmatively he changed the trend of our conversation and asked:

"'I am from st. Louis,' said I, 'and am visiting relatives here.'

"Who be they?' he continued, intering the products of the very care in a count of you."

"As the old fellow was getting so sociable I profesred him a cigar. He accepted it after some hesitation, and lighted it and began to puff away with slow precision. As he blew a cloud of smoke in the air he drawled:

"The fact is, mister, you maught think; am durned inquisitive about who you air and where you come from, but we uns has 'to be very careful; case sometimes them revenue lellers comes er peaking up here, and then we can has to exeedacie.

"The fact is, mister, you maught think; and underly induced the sain is produced, so early in the produced in the produced in the produced in the continuous excitation of the skin is produced, so early the continuous excitation of the skin of the sain is produced. The first the analysis of the very careful; case sometimes them revenue in the produced in the sain is produced, so early the sain is the sain is produced, so early the sain is the produced, so early the sain is the sain is produced, so early the sain is the sain is produced, so early the sain is the sain is produced, so early the sain is the sain is produced, so early the sain is the sain is produced, so early the sain is the sain is produced, so early the sain is the sain is the sain is produced, so early the sain is the sa

ARCE ASSASSINATED.

Body Frightfully Mutilated. BUENOS ATRES, July 7.—Advices from Lapaz, Bolivia, say that ex-President Arcs has been assasinated and his body horribly mutilated by his murderers.

ONCE A MERCHANT PRINCE.

Frank A. Lappon New Ponntiess in London.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 7.-Frank A. Lap Milwauker, Wis., July 7.—Frank A. Lappen, who was a year ago known as the merchant prince of Milwaukee, writes a letter to G. A. Farbeli of this city, stating that he is now driving a cab in London, and that he has been aimost penniless for several months. Lappen left Millwaukee to escape procecution on numerous charges of swinding. He conducted the largest house farnishing establishment in Wisconsin.

BARGE CREWS AND SINGLES TRAINING.

Preparations for the Seventsenth Annual legatta of the Mississippi Valley Amateur towing Association under the amplices of the it. Louis rowing clubs at Burlington Fark in Aug. 3 and 4, to be followed by the Missouri Valley Amateur Regatta at the same ourse on Aug. 5, have aroused great enusiasm in local aquatic circles and served previve interest in that neglected sport, a former years St. Louis was one of the reat rowing centers of the country, not lone for amateure, but for professionals, ogreat were the interest and patronage of the public that Jake Gaudaur, then the namplon of the world, ex-Champion John semer, Hamm and other prominent prossionals made this city their headquarters, but A.St. John, then and now foremost as John A. St. John, then and now foremost as a patron of aquatics, gave his time and money liberally to foster the sport. Prosperous as aquatics were, indifference manifested

Frank J. Jaeger.

Mound City Rowing Club.

The Central's Junior Barge Crew.

(1) Nick Wallace. (2) Ed C. Hilsman. (3) A. Nagel. (4) Ernst Sandow. (5) W. H. Maier. (6) Dan C. Herman.

and Lake Minnetonka regattas, however, re- The Modoc Rowing Club has on its rolls 14

A. J. Brooks. . N. E. Cleary.



John Meyer.

WESTERN ROWING CLUB.

ta Membership Equal to That of All Other Lecal Clubs.

representatives of the club at the re-in August will be as follows:

Ride."

A. M. Patton, the lightning sketch artist, drew a number of portraits of the Revolutionary fathers. Patriotic orations were delivered by Moses N. Sale and Eugene McQuillin. Ransom Post Howlers concluded the delightful entertainment with "A Thousand Years, My Old Columbia."

LEGION OF HONOS MEETINGS.
ALPHA COUN: IL, No. 1.—Meets Twenty-eighth and Washington avenue, first and third Thursdays. IRVING COUNCIL, No. 2.-Channing avenue and INVING COUNCIL, No. 2.—Channing avenue and Olive street, second and fourth Tuesdays. CARONDELET COUNCIL, No. 3.—Main and Haven streets, second and fourth Fridays.
HYDE PARK COUNCIL, No. 4.—Eleventh and Franklin avenue, second and fourth *ridays.
FRANKLIN COUNCIL, No. 6.—Thir senth and Chosteau avenue, second and fourth Tuesdays.
ST. LOUIS COUNCIL, No. 6.—Channing avenue and Olive street, first and third Mondays.
WEST END COUNCIL, No. 7.—Leonard and Easton avenues, first and third Mondays.
KIRKWOOD COUNCIL, No. 8.—Kirkwood, first and third Tuesdays. syncies, first and thire asserted;
Kirkwood Council, Ro. 8.—Kirkwood, first and
third Tuescays.
Compton Hill Council, No. 9.—Jeffersen and
Park avenues, first and third Tuesdays.
Victorial Council, No. 10.—tarrison avenues and
Olive street, second and fourth Tuesdays.
Empirer Council, No. 11.—Electarial Tenth and
Pine streets, second and fourth Saturdays.
Comm Relat Council, No. 13.—Fourth street,
Scove Council, No. 17.—Benton Station, second
and fourth Tuesdays.
Comm Relat Council, No. 13.—Fourth streets
and Council, No. 14.—Broadway and fienton
streets, second and fourth Mondays.
BONAFARTE COUNCIL, No. 15.—Jeffersen and
Lucas avenues, second and fourth Saturdays.
WEBSTER COUNCIL, No. 16.—Webster Groves,
first and third Theradays.
LAPAYSTER COUNCIL, No. 18.—Garrison avenues and
Olive street, second and fourth Thursdays.
LAPAYSTER COWNCIL, No. 19.—Elghh and Arsecond second and fourth Thursdays.
LAPAYSTER COWNCIL, No. 19.—Elghh and ArBELMAN COUNCIL, No. 21.—Twentieth and Bissell
streets, first and third Saturdays.

DELMAN VISTA COUNCIL, No. 23.—St. Ange and
Park avenues, second and fourth Fridays.
BUENA VISTA COUNCIL, No. 23.—St. Ange and
Park avenues, second and fourth Fridays.
EEDT. No COUNCIL, No. 22.—Kansas City, first and
third Saturdays.

TURPIN'S TERRIBLE GUN. The Deadly Machine Now Being Studied

From the Naval and Military Record of England. in all men's minds there is one absorbing question—whether M. Turpin's new engine of destruction is as formidable as it is made out to be by the inventor. M. Turpin is still a very young man, who has had a remarkable past. He it was who nine years ago invented the smokeless powder which has al-ready been adopted by every country in the world as the only possible propelling force of the future. Later



Wilkie Col ine' Most Popular Work.

CHINESE REVOLT

A Vast Conspiracy to Overthrow the Present Dynasty.

PPICIAL BLACKMAIL AND CORRUPTION CAUSE UNBEARABLE OPPRESSION.

China There Is No Guarantee of Life or Liberty-Bach Provincial Governor May Kill Without Cause-Revolution ary Organisation Placard ing the Kingdom-Lessitude of the Court.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPARCH.
HONG KONG, July 21.—something is taking place in China that has already awakened the attention of the missionaries and the English merchants. What it specifically is no one appears to know, but discontent prevails throughout the Empire, and, while it has some appears and the press and valis throughout the Empire, and, while it has some resemblance to the unrest and despair that are so marked in Europe, in the strange and dense population of the Flowery Kingdom it has a real background of political tyranny and corruption, and is ted by that most operative of all causes in a superstitious community—traditional hatred. Pekin is obviously uneasy in its many bureaus. There is and has been for several months an increased amount of head-wagging and special reports from the outlying ging and special reports from the outlying provinces, and much mysterious wire-pulling in the home departments. The Chinese Government is undoubtedly worrying. That is conceded at Hong Kong and

Shanghal. As near as it can be guessed at through commercial sources, and it need hardly be said that consular sources are as reticent as the chief Mandarins themselves—there is a widespread and secret organization a widespread and secret organization throughout the Kingdom—not unlike what the Know Nothing party was in America—only very much more numerous and secret, and the purpose of the party is to depose the present foreign dynasty at the cost of revolution. That party has been in existence for thirty years, but it is only within the past ten years that it has spread and organized itself so as to become a convex of great itself so as to become a source of great

danger.

Details of its order it is almost impossible to make to obtain, but enough is known to make it probable that it numbers at least 50,000,000 adherents; that its members are sworn to secrecy and that it only awaits the appearance of a competent leader to spring a rebellion.

ance of a competent leader to spring a rebellion.

In explanation of this state of things, it is necessary to consider two conditions that are peculiar to this anomalous country. Onis that a deep and kinden enmity to the press ent dynasty has been handed down and kept alive ever since 1644, when the Tartars, by a most consummate piece of treachery, established the Mantchu rulers, who have held possession ever since. Rebellion has broken out several times, but without avail, and at each suppression of it the embers of undying hate were scattered witer.

Another important fact is that the corruption of the present Government has become unbearable. It is doubtful if anybody outside of China can form an adequate idea of the favoritism, imbecliffy, oppression and judical mockery which characterizes the administration of the laws in Ohina.

OFFICIAL BLACKMAIL.

OFFICIAL BLACKWAIL.

This is a kingdom of blackmail, and the protest af a poor man costs film his liberty or his life, generally his life, for the Governor of a province has the power to make away with anybody, and a mere suspicion of re-

with anybody, and a mere suspicion of rebellion generally warrants the killing of
several hundred people in the fat provinces.
Of these massacres we seidom get any other
reports in the treaty ports than such as the
Governor's henchmen fix up for the imperial
eye—and not always do we get those.

It is only when a missionary or some extra
hazardous tourist comes back that we give a
gape or two of horror and straightway forget
all about it.

The people have no guaranty against this
bureaucracy of life or liberty from one day to
the other. They have no sort of faith in
public honesty. To be a government officer
is to possess a mailign power to harass and
oppress, from which there is no escape except by giving up money.

It is a common belief among the foreigners
here that the Emperor is as ignorant and as
innocent of the system and its results as an
infant can be. He at least possess all the
forms of a paternal monarch whose children
are the people over whom he extends a benign and permissive sway. Allowing them
to live in happiness and peace and protectling them by royal edict from dragons and
foreigners.

The special correspondent has not the
remotest notion that the Emperor knows
anything about the present revolutionary
utterances. It has been said sub-press in

remotest notion that the Emperor know anything about the present revolutions utterances. It has been said sub ross it Hong Kong that the officers of his househol are members of the rebellious Junta, but do not place rauch confidence on that state ment, for the simple reason that the mem bers of the royal household have too fat sinceure to risk their heads in the proble matical cabal. And the fact is that, wit few exceptions, the whole mandarin casts incapable of enough energy or ambition tengage in rebellion. The trouble is with the people themselves, and the movement has for its object the whole mandarin class.

INCRNDIART PAMPHLETT.
The Government of China is the full flower of laisses faire, and is indisposed to have foreigners of any nation contribute by force
or favor to its security, and has not falled in
former rebellions to accept the aid of the
English and French. Of this fact the emissaries of the secret order have made specious
use. Pamphiets, caricatures, leaflets and
placards have been circulated freely and
continuously through the provinces of Yannan and Kuelchow. Some of them are obscene, many of them are anarchistic in their
violence, and all of them accuse the Government of being the agent of foreign devils,
who have got the complete control of it.
This state of affairs will explain the murderous outbreaks against the missionaries in
wildly separated districts, most of which
have been marked by a fanaticism and supersition that are incredible to Americans. An
instance of this was the killing of the nune
at Kians-Chow and the excuse made for the
act that they enticed Chinese children into
their schools and then tilled and ate them.
It is a singular fact that the Government,
which is probably the oldest and most absurd form of materialism in the world—embodying, in fact, some of the distinctive
features of a theocracy and most of the
arrocities of an absolute despotism—represents as against the great mass of the population the only liberalism there is in the
country. So far it has made no emicent offort to suppress the rebellious literature. It
has selzed and burnt the stuff here and
there, and cut off the heads of a few suspects, but nothing like a systematic effort
has been made to counteract it or get at the
head centers of it.

The Sundar Post-Disparce correspondent
was shown a four-page leaflet that has been
circulating in Nanking for some time under
the wary nose of the police, it represents
in the country and masser of the their submess are belog massered for their amusement by Engish sallors. of laisser faire, and is indisposed to have for-eigners of any nation contribute by force

Foreign Creditors Victorious CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July ?.—The hearing to-day of the sensational bills filed in Chancery seeking the appointment of a Receiver for the defunct W. O. Peoples' Grocery Co. was a victory for the 126 foreign creditors. A. J. Fiemisler, Trustee, was charged with being the willing tool of the concern in sundry shady transactions and his remova secured, and L. M. Thomas, deputy clerk and master, was made temporary Receiver. Defendants in this litigation are charged with almost open robbery and the affair is stismatiged as a puoite scandal. The majority of the largest creditors in New York Lincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and leve Orleanswere represented either by proay o special agents.

Prom the Washington Star.

"Brifkins has graduated from the school, hasn't he?"

"Yos."

"Practicing?"

"Not yet. He's looking for somebody tractice on." The Next Slip.

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With Honey. Aro-Mel purifies and Cools the blood. Aro-Mel contains no iron. Iron is heating-The best summer drink Will cool not heat the blood. Aro-Mel is the best. You should have it at home. Drink it cold.

Keep your ice-box stocked with

Drink Aro-Mel often. Drink it yourself. Your wife and children-All will be well. Health and happiness come To those who drink Aro-Mel. Drink it at soda fountains. At confectioners and saloons. Order it delivered to your house Through your grocer, Bottled like soda water. Shipped to the country in Half-pints and quarts By wholesale grocers. Eclipse Carbonated Beverage and Manufacturing Co.,

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22 M. GARRISON AVETWO NEW

Charles Smith, Capt. Frender's favorite pulpi, will enter the yould receive. W. G. His Membership Equal to That of all The Western Rowing Clubs.

The Western Rowing Club was opening and the control of the Capt. The Western Rowing Club was opening the control of the Capt. The Western Rowing Club was opening the control of the Capt. The Western Rowing Club was opening the control of the Capt. The Western Rowing Club was opening the Capt. The Capt Steelf among carsmen and popular interest began to wane.

As compared with preceding years, the season of 1893 was the worst in an aquatic point of view St. Louis has ever experienced. So complete was the apathy that delegates to the Missouri Valley Amateur Rowing Association were instructed to vote against the holding of a regatta for that year. The only race of the season in St. Louis was the barge contest for the Faust Cup between crews of the Western and Modoc clubs. Crews from the local clubs sent to the Austin 0

Modoc Rowing Club. (1) Paul Weiss. (2) Arthur Eveson. (8) Louis C. Godfrey. (4) Louis Heyne. (5) John Buerger. (6) George Parker. (7) Fred Gastreich. (8) Alex Malcolm.

Busch cup and the senior double race. At Keokuk, io., on June 24, Fred Gastrich de-feated George Van Beek of the North Ends. CENTRAL ROWING CLUS. Men Who Will Endeavor to Carry Its

The Central Rowing Club was organized April 27, 1891, and the boat-house, a substanturned with a fair share of honors.

The announcement that the Mississippi Valley Regatta would be held here has aroused entnusiasm where there was indifference, and now aquatics are on the boom with splendid prospects of the season of 1894 being the most successful and prosperous in the history of the sport in this city.

The ississippi Valley Rowing Association is composed of the following clubs:

A innesota Boat Club, Chicago, Ill.; Modoc Rowing Club, St. Louis, No.; Burlington Boating Association, Hurdington, Io.; Lurlington Hurbert Club, Minneapolis, Minn.; Pullman Athletic Club, Pullman, Ill.; Delaware story frame building, is situated at the foot of Palm street in North St. Louis. At present the club has 125 members and the officers are as follows: President, Louis Harion; Vice-President, Louis Lambrecht mon; Vice-President, Louis Lambrecht; Secretary, Louis Guenther; Recording Secretary, Louis Yeager; Treasurer, Henry Brinkentamp; Directors, Daniel Staley, Charles Lambrecht and Daniel Harmon; Captain, H. J. Forthman, and Lieutenant, Henry Petchonek. In addition to racing shells and a barge the club has fourteen pleasure boats and a small but nicely rigged out yacht. A. G. Bramley, formerly of the Minneapolis Larulines, will represent the Centrals in the coming single-scull events of the Mississippl Valley Amateur Rowing Association and Missouri Amateur Rowing as Midle-aged, well-developed athlete and he is confident of meking a good showing against the best amateur sligie-sculi oarsmen in the West, who are expected to come here and participate in the coming races. The Centrals will also be represented in both regatts by barge and four-oared crews. The barge crew is made up as follows: Ed. C. Hilsman, A. Nagle, E. Sanborn, Nick Wallace, W. H. Maier, Dan Harmon, sixth, and John Ende, coxswain. The four-oared crew has been decided upon as follows by Capt. Forthman himself, stroke, Both barge and four-oared crews are practising on the river between North Market the thing and a good part of the time on Sundays. Bromisy is also out working regularly. ecretary, Louis Guenther; Recording Secre-

NORTH END ROWING CLUB.

A Prosperous Organization Which Is Out for Bonors.

The North End Rowing Club is a membe of the National. Northwestern, Mississippi valley and Missouri Amateur Rowing Associ-ation. The boat-house is located in Water-works Park, just north of the Merchante' Bridge, and the club has a membership of 150. It was organized in 1886 and the boat 180. It was organized in 1886 and the boathouse was formally opened on the Sunday night of the immense Knapp-Stout lumber yard fire. Another story and an additional fifteen feet in the rear have been added to the boat-house since then. The club is well supplied with boats, numbering among its possessions two barges, three four-oared shells, one double shell, eight single shells, two curves and six skiffs. The present officers of the club are as foliows: President, E. B. Woodward, who is son of the President of the Woodward & Tiernan Printing Co.; Vice-President, John A. Sutter; Treasurer, C. J. Ernest; Financial Secretary, P. W. Haworth, and Recording Sec etary, living A. Borgeman. The above officers and John Gundlach, L. C. Stereman and William Gessing comprise the directory of the club. In the coming regattas, the North Ends will be represented by barge and four-oared crews. George van Beek will also enter in the single scull events and if there are any double scull races, Van Beek and Henry Curtman will represent the North Ends in them. The four-oared crew will consist of Heary and Herman Curtman, C. L. Stereman and "Doc" Weisseborn. Van Beek will captain the barge crew the maxup of which has not yet been definitely decided upon. It is certain, however, that the Curtman boys will pull in the barge. President Woodward and his vrother Walter, who is also one of the leading lights in the club, both think highly of the Curtmans as earsthouse was formally opened on the Sunday

mirers claim that he is fit to row for a man's life now. He is 25 years old and weighs 170 punds. He is a St. Louisan by birth. Hissuccess at the Austin regata of this year stamps him as one of the leading amateur sculiers of the country.

Ed Westhus is also a St. Louisan. He is only 25 years old and is improving so rapidly that be bids fair to make Koenig hustle to retain his reputation as the premier carsman of the Westerns.

The Westerns have many other men of promise and performance in its ranks. No-

The Westerns have many other men of promise and performance in its ranks, Notable among them are: W. H. Lamp, George Thomas, Will Mohncorn, Billy Karsch and C. Hessemann.

Fred Koenig will be its candidate in the senior single and Will Mohncorn in the junior single. The senior four has not been selected, but Trainer Teemer will pin his faith on the following junior: H. Frederichs, bow; W. H. Lamp, No. 2; P. Blattner, No. 3; George Thomas, stroke.

In the senior doubles, Fred Koenig and Ed Westhus will be relied on, and Molincorn and Hessemann in the junior singles. Pat Sheehan and Billy Karsch will be the senior pair, and Frederichs and Thomas or Lamp, the junior pair. Trainer Teemer says that the candidates are doing such excellent work that it is a difficult task to make his selections. The barge crew will be: G. Thomas, stroke; E. Westus, W. Lamp, W. Karsch, C. Hessemann, Ferd Koenig, J. G. Karl, coxswain.

MOUND CITY ROWING CLUB. It Is a Young Organization. but Will Be Represented.

The Mound City Rowing Club was organised over four years ago and its boat-house is located on the river front, a short distance north of Mound street. The boat-house is a very cosily fitted out cabin and the fifty members manage to spend the time very pleasantly there. This year's officers are as members manage to spend the time very pleasantly there. This year's officers are as follows: A. J. Brooks, President; Henry Korte, vice-President; George Eschbacher, Treasurer; George Yearer, Secretary; John Eschbacher, Financial Secretary, J. A. Formonek, Captain, and Frank Yeager, Lieutenant. The club has no single scullers of class enough to compete in the big resatta events, but it will bave barge and four-oared crew representation. The barge crew has been decided upon as follows: J. A. and M. Formonak, George Eschbacher, George Yeaser, Mike Begley, H. Kaemper and L. H. Whitman, coxawain. The four-oared crew will pull together as follows: Ed Cleary, A. J. Brooks, J. Mayer and F. Yeager. The barge crew of this club, it will be remembered, was to have met the St. Louis club's crewsaft the I. O. O. F. Mound City Lodge picnivist Wednesday, The contest was unexpectedly declared off on account of the accident, which bappened to the St. Louis crew while they were pulling up the river. A floating log struck the shell under the Eads Bridge, upsetting it and drowning one of the crew.

ST. LOUIS ROWING CLUB. Sketch of Its Career and List of Its

prised than the St. John cup, which becomes
its property in 1880 by virtue of having been
who three successive times by its crews.
This club began its carear in 1880 with twenty
members, which had increased in 1878 to 800.
Then interest flagged, and so
many of its members went to
other clubs only about ninety
names are carried on its log-book how. The
club has its best and most enthusiastic members left, and its friends expect to des its
colors well to the front in the coming regattas. The St. Louis boys recall with pride
that their crew won the longest barre race
on record—from the Arsenal to the Eads
Bridge and return, a distance of seven miles.
This was in 1879, when they defeated the
modocs. They have won first honors a
the mississippi and lisson; Vaillyregattas and have seld their own in the
local races. They have won the Fanst one
and their junior berge crew carried the day
and their junior berge crew carried the day
and their junior berge crew carried the day

Turpin's Engine of Destruction.

on his researches in chemistry, and particularly in pictic acid, enabled him to evolve melinite, for describing the constituents of which at length in a French paper he was cast into prison by M. de Freycinet, and kept immured for nearly two years and six months, during which time he wrote a remarkable treaties on the stars that at once ranks him with our leading astronomers.

M. Turpin's gun consists of specially designed cannon, each of which can, when required, be made to work separately, but can work better together, and with more deadly effect. The cannon are to all appearance ordinary field pieces, but running from under the brech to the ground is a hollowed out tube full of mechanism, so arranged that nothing but a shot from the enemy could upset its workings. Six of these cannon are placed in line, and the tubes are inserted in a trough on wheels, which has been beforehand filled with small shells. As soon as the joinings have been made, which takes seven to ten accords, the six guns begin automatically to beich out their fire, the artilierists having merely to direct them. When the guns cease nring it is, of course, a sign that the trough is empty. It is then instantly, wheeled away and the next trough is fastened on. Practically seaf frongh represents the butt of a magazine rife, only that, instead of ordinary cartridges, shell is used, and there is no need of human manipulation to pull a trigger, the entire action being electrical and, of course, mechanical. A train of twenty-five of these Turpin six-set guns, which are very light, can throw 7.50 shots a minute over a distance of two miles, so that all the buttles of the future must be determined at a distance of two miles, so that all the buttles of the future must be determined at a distance of two miles, so that all the buttles of the future must be determined on one of her own sons had been offered to one of her own sons had been offered to one of her own sons had been offered to one of her own sons had been offer

Western Rowing Club. (1) Ferd Koenig. (2) E. J. Westhus. (3) W. H. Lamp. (4) C. H. Heseman. (5) George mas. (6) W. F. Karsch.

Chicago, III.; St. Louis, St. Louis, Me.; Cedar Club, Cedar Rapids, Io.; St., Club, New Orleans, La.; Club, Evanston, III.; Ottum-Ottumwa, Io.; Western Row-Louis, Mo.; Catlin Boat Club, Wyandotte Boat Club, Chicago, Boat Club, Chicago, Boat Club, Chicago, III.; Chicago,

74 pairs Ladies' fine Dongola Patent Leather Tip Oxfords at \$3.00; Cut to Only \$1.50 87 pairs Ladies' fine Dongola Patent Leather Tip Oxfords at \$2.50; Cut to Only \$1.29 60 pairs Ladies' fihe Dongola Patent Leather Tip Oxfords at \$1.50; Cut to Only \$80

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HE DELICATESSEN CAFE

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CITY NEWS.

RIKES may rage and railroads be ded but Crawford's invincible sale goes on week and while there is a yard of goods ounce of goods to be cleared out of the Some choice pickings from the lowest

Greatest Event of the Sesson. mammoth pienic of the St. Louis Reciation will take place next y, July 8, at the Fair Grounds. End-triety of sports, horse racing, balloon lon by Mme. Crawford. Concert and icent display of fireworks in the even-

Dr. E. C. Chase, street. Crown and bridge work. natters skilfully treated and med-urnished. Dr. Dingbeer, 814 Pine st.

WILSON RESPITED.

of His Execution Postponed Until July 26.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 7.—Gou. Stone again to-day again respited Charles Wilson. He was sentenced to be hanged June 11, and was respited to July 10 and is again respited to July 26, at which time the sheriff is inted to execute the sentence of the law

The death watch had been set at the jail it was removed last night upon receipt of telegram from Jefferson City.

This week we will make to order suits

in lines suitings. Equal reductions ande on our \$35 and \$40 suits.

Even greater reductions made in our MILLS & AVERILL. Broadway and Pine.

DRUMMERS' BIGHT.

ity Salesmen to Take an Evening Out

ifummers' night at Terrace Park. The opera (Boccacle)" will be given under the auspices of the City Drummers' Association by the Hagan Opera company. The success of the city drummers in previous ventures guarantees that the arrangements for this evening will assure a first-class entertainment. The grounds and building will be handsomely decorated and illuminated. Prominent merchants and city and state officials will be present, and, in addition to the opera and specialities, other pleasing features will and opponent's onto the programme. The entertainment will end in a promenade concert.

BAILBOAD.

The Advisabilty of Using the 'Phone In

he Ratiroad Gazette. oad companies think of replacing the seion of important orders. There are ne railroads with light traffic where the elephone is already used, but the cut. out. itiution of the telephone would be difficult. The single iron conductors used for telegraph. The single iron conductors used for telegraph would not be suitable, and it would be necessary to establish special telephone lines with double wires. On the Vincennes Railroad, in the station between Paris-Bastile and La Varenne, which are at distances of about one mile, at a signal by telegraph the telegraph wires are connected with the telephone instruments, and are thus made available for an extended telephonic intercourse. The arrangement gives excellent assuits. The Northern Railroad of France has established on trial telephone stations on the open road along some of its main lines, through which assistance can be summoned from the stations in case of accidents. The stations are squipped with telephone receivers. Portable telephone instruments are in use on some small French roads. The large Austrian railroads use field telephone instruments of the Gattinger system, which in a few minutes can be connected with the telegraphic communication. Under favorable conditions conversation is possible at a distance up to thirty-one miles. In England telephone connection between block signal stations is common. On the seven large french railroads there were in use in January, 1898, about 1,210 telephones, against 5,200 telegraph stations. id notbe suitable, and it would be neces

Hood's ruin Cures



ease caused me such exruciating pains that I could bardly endure cine failed to give me re-lief. The palpitation of my heart was so severe as if I was going to die.

wing worse when I comme ards when I felt a bad spell coming I ly cured me. I am 67 years of age and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

me more for me than all other medi-Mas. H. Parason, Chittenango Falis N. Y. —Be sure to get Hood's Sarenparilla.

SPORTING NEWS.

and Lucas Av.

The Regatta Committee of the Missouri Amateur Rowing Association held a meeting last night at 405 North Main street to further the arrangements for the Regatta of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association, which will be held at Burlington Park on August 8 and 4. Alex. Malcolm of the Modocs presided and H. A. Borgman of the North Ends actsd as Secretary. The other members present were: George Schaab of the Westerns; Chris Koenig, Western; Jake Karl, Western; Louis Edel, St. Louis; L. Widman, Mound City; J. Fromanack, Mound City; J. Fromanack, Mound City; J. Fromanack, Mound City; Geo. L. Van Beek, North End; J. H. Daughty, North End; H. A. Borgman, North End; B. F. Brand, St. Louis; A. Eversow, Middoc, and W. G. Arendt, Modoc.

The first matter taken up in committee was the report of the Course Committee, which was submitted by Mr. Koenig, who presented the matter in a most reasonable light, and after a brief discussion the course at Burlington Park, just below the Burlington Bridge, was selected. The terms offered by the park people and the Burlington road were decidedly more favorable than those of other places, and the course itself found to be far the best. After talking these matters over at some length a committee of five members—one from each club, was appointed to act as a general executive committee with full power to make all the necessary arrangements for the whole regatta. The Chairman appointed Mr. Koenig of the Western, Mr. Arendt of the Modoc, Mr. Etel of the St. Louis, Mr. Eschbacher of the Mound City and Mr. Woodward of the North End. These gentlemen will meet to morrow and make arrangements as far as far as possible and report results to the general committee on next Saturday night.

THE YALE ATHLETES.

They Witness the Races at Henley and Take in the Sights.

Copyright Press Publishing Co., 1894, New YORK WORLD.] DUBLIN, July 7.—The World's Oxford expert telegraphs that on Friday morning the Yale team drove twenty-five miles to Henley. ome enjoyed a good view of the races from the coach, others went in canoes, and the the coach, others went in cances, and the whole team had access to Maxdalen College House boat by courtesy of the Nickalls Brothers, Champion English amateur scullers. They greatly admire English rowing, particularly the Eton College boat. They drove back to Oxford the same evening, except Morgan, sanford, Sheldon and Pond, who went to London and Industrial College boats of the College boats. It is an excellent track, but with awkward corners, the ground being nearly square. They had light exercise to-day.

DEFEATED BY CHACE

"Baby McK .. " Wine the Challenge Cup From Clarence Hobart.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- The tennis players fin

The service was unusually wild as both players played sharp tennis and "pat bail" was conspicuous by its absence.

A Pugilistic Excursion. Danny Daly, the clever feather-weight pugilist, will attempt to best Ned Zacker and George Neece in the same ring on the steamer Pargoud next Friday night. Each affair is limited to four rounds. Jack Steiner and Billle Zachritz will box eight rounds for the heavyweight championship of the State. The excursion will be under the management of H. H, Morris.

Parisian Ciub Games. The Modoc and St. Louis Rowing Club

teams that will compete for the silver trophy at the games of the Parisian Musical Club at Bodeman's Grove next Sunday have been decided upon as follows: Nodocs—Paul Weiss, Captain; wm. Godfrey, George Stephan, John Buerger and Sam Hayes, anchor. St Louis—Frank Kiefer, Captain; Fred Kessling, Jacob Garnish, Ed Ried and Gus Meisel, anchor.

Grand Rapids. 19; Minneapolis, 2. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 7 .- The game was a jug-handled affair, the Millers p

Minneapons... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2

Batteries-Rhines and Spies, Parrine and Burrell. Earned rans-Grand Rapids 8. Two-base hits-Burrell, Wright 2. Carrell, Callopy, Three-base hits-bit-Spies. Home run-Wright, stolen base-wheelock 2. Catlopy, Double pays-Klopf to Wilson, Klopf to Crocks to Wilson, Wild pitches-Rhines 1, Parvin 2. Time, 2h. 15m. Umpire-Sheridan. Attendance-1,400.

Detroit, 10; Kansas City, 5. DETROIT, Mich., July 7.—Bunched hitting, with Jantzeh the hero of the day, won the

game to-day for the Creams.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 7 .- Score:

TOLEDO, O., July 7 .- The Stoux Citys wor

asily to-day, Cunningham proving invinci

were about a dozen in the string, as follows:
Arion, Pixley, Ellard, Prince Herschell,
Ailerita, Bellona, Axenite, T.N. B., Judge
Fisher, Robin and Direction. Markrave and
Cythera also went in the lot,
and will be handled by Dickerson.

Caprivi Makes a Very Poor Showing in

the St. Paul Stakes. Sr. Paul, Minn., July 7 .- Caprivi ran un placed in the stake event. The summaries

WASHINGTON, July 1.—10-day's results:
First race, five furiousy—Julia L. first, Hellywood second, Phil Daly third. Time, 1:01.
Second race, ave furiouse—Mariboro first, Mellie
Davis second, Delury third. Time, 1:01.
Third race, six furiouse—Castrefire first, Cheddar
second, Tadd Gegg third. Time, 1:174.
Fourth race, four and a bair furiouse—Sonora
first, Meadows second, Forest third. Time, 0:534.
Fith race, one mile—Amorean first, Gonzales
second, 10c Birch third. Time, 1:444.

Seventh race, six furlongs:

Brighten Berch Entries NEW YORK, July 7 .- The following Brighton Beach entries for to-morrow

EUDD DOBLE'S STRING.

The Moted Trotter's Start Out for the Grand Circuit Campaign.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 7 .- Budd Doble shipped his string of trotters to Detroit toand will now enter the grand circuit. There

FINISHED UNPLACED.

placed in the stake event. The summaries:
First race, five furlongs—Boreas, first: Carisrhue,
second; annie McNairy; third. Time, 1:05.
Second race, one mile—Willisten, first: Eagle
Bird, second; Moilie B., third. Time, 1:44u.
Third race, seven furlongs—Rousche, first: Bob
L., second; Peabody, third. Time, 1:31.
Foarth race, St. Pani stakes, five and one-half
furlongs—Elsworth first. Vilidour second, Beauregard third. Time, 1:104.
Fifth race, mile and ene-sixteenth, hurdles—Relisarious first, Beeton second, Apollo third. Time,
2:0714a. Sixth race, seven furiongs-Wightman first, Osric secoad, Quilook third. Time, 1:2012. Seventh race, match race, between Charlie Free-man and Lady Cole, the latter winning by ten lengths.

Washington Winners

Washington, July 7 .- To-day's results:

Washington Park Entries.

3	The state of the s
4	First race, five furlongs:
THE REAL PROPERTY.	Katie B. 93 Lizzie W. 93 Ace 98 Miss Alice 98 Miss Alice 98 Frincess Irone 98 Princess Irone 98 Margaret 98 Madeline 98 Mob Tucksy 98 Mob Tucksy 98 Mob Tucksy 98 Mob Tucksy 99 Mob Tucksy 99 Mob May Rose 98 Shanty Bob 99 Woodfield 99 Mod Mod 99 M
1	Second race, seven and a half furlongs:
	Two O'Cleck 93 Salvador 10 The Kitten 93 Hawhorne 10 Jake Zimmerman 95 Evana us 10 Hasplandent 98 Marion G. 10 Maryland (by Voltigent) 10 Tippecanos (by Voltigent) 10 Tremoas 101 Hisphand 10 Tremoas 101 Tippecanos (by Believ 10 Pat Mailoy, 77 102 Valture 11 Elise 102 Gold Pan 11 Penniless 103 Sister Mary 11 Gresswich 104
l	Third race, one mile and twenty yards:
	The Kitten 94 Ja Ja Missragua 94 Ja A Rosa 9 Missragua 94 Ja A Rosa 9 Misser Anita 94 Eye Opened 12 Marcel 90 Red Root.*. 10 Little Walter 91 Patrieg 10 The Speck 94 Tar and Tartar 10 Pat Mailoy Jf 97 Joe Murphy 16 Ont of Sight 98 Constantiac 10 Climax 99 Signature 10 Gunwad 99 Missoulini 10 Gunwad 99 Missoulini 10 Con wad 10 Con water 10 Con water 10 Con water 10 Co

Fifth race, six farlongs: Sixth race, five

nator, I want to congratulate you on accellence of your rulings to-day. The is in good hands when you are in the

Bring your BOYS-large and small-to our JUVENILE DEPARTMENT, where we are selling BEAUTIFUL SUITS at

	State of the state of the same of
\$18.00 Boys' Suits cut to	
\$15.00 Boys' Suits cut to	
\$12.00 Boys' Suits cut to	\$6.00
\$10.00 Boys' Suits cut to	
\$10.00 Junior Suits cut to.	\$5.00
\$8.00 Junior Suits cut to.	\$4.00
\$6.00 Junior Suits cut to.	\$3.00
\$5.00 Junior Suits cut to.	\$2.50

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

BARGAINS.

913 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Long Toes and Short Toes and How to

From the Washington Post.
"Yes," said a man in a shoe store the

don't think it will do me."

other day, "I like that shoe first-rate; it fits

"Why not?" asked the clerk, somewhat surprised at the man's apparent contradic-

is too long. It looks very nice now, but I have a short foot, and in a week or so the toe

will have wrinkled or caved in, and it will not only look shabby, but will wear out much sooner. I like the looks of a long toe—fact is, I hate a globe toe or anything else in the stubby line, but I have to wear them,

"Beg your pardon, but you don't," said the clerk, knowingly.
This time it was the buyer's turn to look surprised. "And why not?" he asked in-

From the Washington Post. Ex-Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher of Missor

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

spices, one of our PATENT NUTMEG GRATING MILLS (FREE).

This mill is semething entirely new and will pestitively find a welcome in every household. Every lady in the land can testify with sadness to injured and rabbed fingers while grating nutmegs. This is the greatest offer of the age and is given for 10 days only to induce our friends and customers to visit and isspect our new store.

Our "Royal Aroma" Coffee is strictly "par excellence" in strength and fine flavor. 1 lb. goes as far as 11th lbs. of any other coffee.

We import direct, and our large and varied assortment of teas is prenounced by all tea drinkers to be beyond comparison. We sak you to give us a trial and be convinced.

Our Great Eastern Baking Pewder is strictly pure and high in leavening power. It is strictly pure and second to neme in raising qualities.

THE GREAT EASTERN COFFEE AND TEA CO., No. 720 N. Broadway. (Opp. Union Market.) HU HREY . Brondway and Pine. ST. LOUIS, July & 'oa



QuietTimes

Yes, these are quiet times for a good many men, but busy times for us now during our great Green Tag Sale-of

Beautiful Cheviot, Cassimere, Serge and Worsted \$30, \$28, \$25. \$22 and \$20 Suits, all with Green Tags, Yours to Choose From for

\$15.

Humphrey &

Established Over 50 Years.

JUST RECEIVED:

From Liverpool, S. S. Shenandoah via Newport News-150 casks Edmonds' bottling Bass' Ale. 150 casks Edmonds' bottling Guinness' Stout. From California-

One car load of Asparagus.

One car load of Salmon.

From France-

600 cases Bordeaux Wines, consisting of MEDOC, ST.
JULIEN, MARGAUX, LA ROSE, Chateau Marquax, Chateau Lafite, Chateau La Rose, Chateau de Monthys, Sauternes, Haut Sauternes, Chateau Eyquem. Chateau La Tour Blanche.

From Ireland, via New Orleans-100 casks Ross' Ginger Ale.

50 cases Ross' Raspberry Vinegar, Soda Water and Sar-saparilla.

Trade Supplied by DAVID NICHOLSON,

Phone No. 3972.

13 and 15 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

RYA MERGANTILE

THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE IO CENT CICAR.

WEEK---CLOBE SHOVEL 'EM OUT CLEARING

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER. 1,000 Summer Coats, 25c; Men's \$22 and \$25 Baltimore Tailor Made Suits, \$12.75; Good Wearing Business Suits as low as \$3.85; Splendid Boys' Suits, up to 19 years, as low as \$1.85; Men's Pants down to 49c to \$8 Pants at \$4.85; Boys' Pants, from 9c up; Ladies' \$4 French Kid Hand Turned Sample Shoes, small sizes left. \$1.25; Men's \$3 and \$8.50 Shoes, \$2; Men's and Boys' \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Straw Hats, 60c and 80c; 40c Mother's Friend Waists, 28c; 50c Balbriggan Underwear, 29c; 45c Men's Madras Shirts, 28c, etc., etc.

ENTIRE HALF BLOCK. NORTHWEST CORNER FRANKLIN AVENUE AND SEVENTH STREET. We Close Evenings at 6:30, Saturdays at 10:30.



Second race, five furlongs: RUNNING DOWN HIS BUSINESS. The Distiller Was in Dead Barnest About Flooring the Lecturer.

Opie Read in the Chicago Times.

A swashing fellow got on a railway Third race, five furiongs: train, whirled a seat over, and sat down opposite a modest man with a face noticeably serious. "My name is Saunders," said he, and he looked about as though the ststement might meet with opposition, but no one felt disposed to dispute his assertion. "Yes, sir," he with opposition, but he one felt disposed to dispute his assertion. "Yes, sir," he added, my name is Saunders and I recken that I've got a pint of the finest whisky ever made in the bluegrass country, but I want to say right here that no man gets a drop of it. Why, it was hid out by my grandfather durin' the war, and there was moss on the keg when he took it. I wouldn't take \$5 a drink for it, and I own a distillery, too."
"Your whisky does hot in the least interest me," said the man. "It might be ten times as old, might have been hidden out by fifty grandfathers, and still I couldn't help looking on it with contempt. I wish every drop in the world were poured into the ocean."
"Well, now, what might be your business?" Fourth race, mile and one-sixteenth; Fifth race, selling, mile and an eighth: sixth race, burdle, mile and a quarter:

in the world were poured into the ocean."

"Well, now, what might be your business?"

"Ah, I see," said the distiller; "and you make it your business to go around talking my business down. My grandfather and my father were distillers; they had a right to be; but you've no right to run down a legit-imate calling. Where do you lecture next?"

"Ah, ha, and we'll soon be there. I reskon a committee will meet you at the depot?"

"And you'll shake hands all round and call "m brother this and that, and you'll go home with them and have a great old time, runnin' down my busines; have a regular love feast of slander. I'm haif inclined to shape you up for that committee. Wish I had some ordinary licker; I'd make you drink it."

"You might not."

"You might not."

"What's that? Might not? You don't know me. I gad, I'll make you drink this. I Here, "he cried, snatching out his bottle, "you drink this or I'll give you the worst woolin' a man ever got. Swallow her down."

The lecturer looked about with meekness in one eye and with a sad appeal in the other, but no one offered to help him.

"Drink her down or I'll wool you."

He tremblingly took the bottle and "swigged" a swallow. "Drink her down, I tell you," and the lecturer drank "her down."

"When the train had passed Frankfort the distiller sat laughing to himself, "Don't reckon he'll be any too fitten to lecture tonight."

"Who won't?" some one asked.

"The felier that I made drink the licker."

reckon he'll be any too litten to letter in ight."

"Who won't?" some one asked.

"The feller that I made drink the licker."

"Why, he ain't no lecturer. He travels for a rubber goods house, and is said to be the biggest beat on the road. Always faking up some scheme to get whisky."

The distiller continued to sit there, but he didn't laugh.

SECIMO THE EDITOR.

the clerk, knowingly.
This time it was the buyer's turn to look surprised. "And why not?" he asked inquiringly.
"Because it is just as easy to fix a long toe if your foot don't fill it out as to take a drink. Put cotton in it, that's all. Fill up the end of the toe with a sufficient amount of cotton, and the shoe will preserve its shape perfectly. See my shoe? Now, I'll wager dollars to toothpicks that I've got as short a foot as yours, but my shoe looks all right because it has sotton in the end of it. You say you have a short foot. Well, so do half the people who walk this earth, but they either don't know this simple trick, or are too last fo try it, and so buy shoes that they don't like or go around with a shoe all creased and broken in at the toe. Not only will cotton keep the shape of your shoe, but it's a good thing to have in them, anyway. It keeps your foot from getting chaled from too much crowding into a narrow point, and, besides, it saves to a great degree the wear on your stocking right at the place where the holes usually come, you know, or, rather, your wife does, Yes, sir; cotton in one's shoes is a big scheme—it's a big racket." From the Detroit Free Press.

The office boy, who was also guardian of the gate of the Occidentalist, was sunning himself lastly in front of the office when a rough-looking citizen, with his pantalons in boots and a gan in his coat-tail pocket approached the portculls.

"Oan I see the oditor?" he asked in a voice that sounded like a bass drum out of tune.

"Do you want him to see you?" asked the guardian significantly.
"I don't care if he does or not, so long's I can see him."

This did not strike the guardian propitiously. was standing in front of the Riggs House last night chatting with some friends, when a member of the newspaper fraternity came up and said:

viously.
"Walk right in," he said, shoving the door open; "walk right in; but say, mister, don't spring it on him sudden; he ain't used to it, and something might happen."

SHE WAS AHEAD OF THE GAMB. But Her Husband Had Met a Cyclone

From the Detroit Free Press.

In Calhoun street the other evening a patrolman met a colored woman carrying a prompted him to stop and inquire:
"Is there a game of base ball this even-

"Is there a game or any," she replied.

"Seeing the club, I didn't know but you were going to a game."

"No, sah. I isn't gwine to no game, but I am on my way home from a game."

"Oh! Then there has been a game?"

"Dar has, My ole man got hold of \$2 to-day, an' dis evenin' he sild out fur a saloon whar dey shoots craps. Dat was his game, sah."

day, an' dis evenin 'ne sind out hat a salous whar dey shoots craps. Dat was his game, seh."

"And you—you had a game?"

"Yes, sah. Went down to de saloon an' fotched him two cracks on de head and took de money outer his pocket. Heah it am,"

"Ises. Pretty good game that was."

"And dat wasn't all, sah. While I was about it I dun reckoned I might as well go in heavy, and so cracked two udder men, smashed a lamp an' broke out a winder."

"And your side seems to be ahead?"

"May ahead, hay, and is gwine to score 10 to nuthin' on dis play. Doan' 'sactly like to be carryin' a club around an' smashin' folks an' furnichure, an' winders, but dey musn't wake up no cyclone if dey doan' want to git hurted."

"And do you think your husband is fatally injured?"

"Lawd, no! I jest gim him two fi cracks on de head an' he'll be home befo' midnight feelin' so good-natured and humble dat he'll saw 'nnff wood to last a hull week. 'Deevealn' to you, sah, an' if anybody axes yo' if yo' met a colored lady on dis street carryin' a hurricane under one arm an' a thunderbolt under de udder, you'll know dat dey means yours truly."

AT THE CAMPY STORE. The Trade Is a Gause of Love and

From the Washington Post.

I stopped in an F street candy store last week, and while the pretty clerk deftly scooped candy from the plates with that usually exasperating invention, the bonbon spoon, we had a little talk.

"Do you know," she said to me brightly, the colored to excellentary stores are in a

spoon, we had a little talk.

"Do you know," she said to me brightly
"we clerks in confectionery stores are in position to know more about the private af fairs of a certain class of people than you or any outsider would imagine? The class, you know, is composed of young people at about the ages when 'love finds speech.' You see, a man has to buy candy if he goes among strie, and we can always tell the condition of his heart by the kind and amount of candy he buys. If he is a joily good fellow with all the girls he comes in and sayes: 'Gimme three pounds of candy—anything at all,' but lift its for one he as anxiously and carefully selects from each salver as an old maid buying her annual 15 cents' worth."

"I don't quite understand why, "I said." "Why, don't you see, he has learned his weetheart's taste and he is anxiously catering to it. He would as soon poison her as give her candy she didn't like.

"Then, too, we always know the intensity of the love—shall I put in some marshmallows?—for his devotion and the amount of candy he buys increase in exact raijo. We can always tell when the entanglement has been effected, too, for the man stops buying candy so lavishly."

"Is this one of the straws which show how the wind will blow after marriage?" I asked, and my clerk answered.

"Well, it may be that, or it may be that he is getting sconomical for the coming event.

Sut it would surprise you to know how many singapsments we could safely annoance jues to the latellible little almas.

The boy jumped up; he hadn't moved preylously.
"Walk right in," he said, shoving the door
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As She Remembered It.

From the Calcago Tribune. "Children," said the Superintendent of the South Side Sunday-school, "do you re-member what is said of the lilles—how "they some boy or girl finish the quotation?"
And a dear little girl in a pink dress rose up and said:
""Sullivan in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

Teacher (who has been lecturing on the ballot): "Now will some little boy tell me ballot): when the rich man and the poor man meet



Distressing irritations, itching and scaly skin and scalp diseases, torturing and disfiguring humors - all are speedily cured by the CUTI-CURA REMEDIES. The cures daily effected by them are simply wonderful. No other remedies are so pure, sweet, gentle, speedy, and effective. They are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, and especially appeal to mothers and children. Their use preserves, purifies, and beauti-fies the skin, and restores the hair when all other remedies fail.

Read the "Wants."

A Beautiful and Comprehensive Message Sent Out by Leo.

Pathetic Appeal for Unity, Charity and Christian Peace.

ALL BACES EMBRACED IN THE AGED PONTIFF'S ENCYCLICAL

lodern Idean-Greek Catholics and

Chain the Friendship of the Earth's

Nations-One Heart and One Soul Within the Church-Severe Denuncia

of Pope Leo XIII. has been received at the

Archbishop's residence, and by the courtesy of Cardinal Gibbons a careful and exact English translation of the Latin text has

kindly given the following comment upon it:

It is not easy to do justice to all points of this very beautiful, suggestive and far-reaching apostolic message of the holy, father, without reading and re-reading, as all may do with profit and de-

light. The admiration inspired by the broad and noble Christianity which

marks this supreme appeal of the venerable

Pontiff to unity, charity and Christian peace

annot but be mingled with amazement if

we recall the advanced age of its august an-

thor and consider the clearness of style, the

simplicity and force by which the message is distinguished. But it is the lofty thought

o admirably expressed by Leo XIII. in this

encyclical that will most arrest the atten-

tion of the princes and peoples to whom it is

addressed. Looking back upon the eventral past of his pontmeate as from a height the

all nations in his charity. His appeal to the

Greek Catholics and the Protestants may

meet with no immediate responses, but it will hardly fall upon deaf ears.

TO PRINCES AND PEOPLES.

Leo XIII., Pope, greeting and peace in the

The chief fruit of the striking public congratulations which have marked the past year of our episcopal jubilee, and which

n that they concorded fully with our views and responded wholly to our efforts; for, suided by our knowledge of the times and by the consciousness of our duty, we have unceasingly proposed and unswery-

ingly essayed in work and deed throughout the course of our pontificate to attach the nations to us more closely and to bring into relief the truth that the influence of the

Roman pontificate is in all ways salutary. Hence we render up our fervent thanks,

vanced an age without real mishap; next to princes, bishops, priests, the faithful generally, who by the many proofs of their

d crowning expression in the signal plety of the Spaniards, has been (and it is a source of deep joy to our soul) to cause the unity of the church and its admirable conjunction with the Supreme Pontiff to shifts out aims the union of will and centiment. One might have supposed during the period that, forgating of ing the period that, forgetting all else, the Catholic universe had only thoughts and eyes for the Vatican. By embassies of Princes, by crowded pilgrimages, by loving filial letters and by august ceremonies it was made manifest that when ithe Apostolic See had to be honored, there was but one heart and one soul within the church. And these manifestations were peculiarly grateful to us

The encyclical is as follows:
To the Princes and Leoples of the Universe.

GIBBONS, Cardinal.

AN APPEAL FOR PEACE.

peace. This all the more since it has seemed

UNION AGAIN.

INDIVIDUAL CONSCIENCE.
Hence the individual conscience has be-

come the guide of conduct and the one rule of life. Hence conflicting opinions and

It is with intent that we have recurred to these events, for they bear within them-selves an appeal to reconciliation and to

oly father seems to embrace all races and

en prepared. The Cardinal has also very

RE, Md., July 7.-The last encylical

-- Unceasing Labor to

In St. Louis. A large part of Prairie Furniture Co.'s attached stock purchased by us at Sheriff's Sale, consisting of New and Fresh Goods intended for the Summer trade. These goods we will offer at 40 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR this week. Come and see. You can SAVE MORE MONEY in an hour than you can earn in a month. It's the unexpected that happens. THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE. If you see the goods you will buy, whether you need them or not.

Sale of Prairie Stock. The Great Sheriff's Sale We Break the Market, Sale Begins at 8 To-Morrow

tapestry, Prairie price \$50, our price...

Rug Parlor Suit, 6 pieces. very fine, Prairie price \$75, our price... Silk Brocatelle Parlor

Prairie price \$100, our price.. Student Rockers,

handsome, Prairie price \$12.50, our price Cobbler Seat Rockers, any wood, Prairie price \$7.50, our price Large Arm Rocker, cane

Prairie price \$2.50, our price. Ladies' Cane Seat Rocker, Prairie price \$1, our price.....

Solid Oak High Back Cane Chair, Prairie Price \$1, our price..... Antique Elm Cane Seat Prairie price 90c, our price....

48c

glass, Prairie price \$15, our price. Sideboard, polished oak. fine, Prairie price \$19.50, our price

Hand Carved 8-foot Oak Ex-tension Table, Prairie price \$10, our price.... Kitchen Table, with drawer, Prairie price \$1.25, our price

Glass Front Kitchen Prairie price \$7.50, our price. Plush Bed Lounges, Prairie price \$18, our price... Leather Couch, extra

Prairie price \$50, our price... Wardrobe, oak, double, carved, Prairie Price \$8.50, our price Glass Front Wardrobe, oak, Prairie price \$24, our price. Oak Center Table.

Royal Wilton Rugs, with fringe, \$1.65 Our price..... Good Floor Oil Cloth, any width, Prairie price 50c, Our price..... Chenille Portieres. very fine, Prairie price \$16.00, Our price Irish Point Lace Curtains. Prairie price \$10, Our price.....

English Brussels Carpets, Prairie price \$1.25, Our price.....

Our price.....

Prairie price 85c, Our price.....

All Wool Ingrain Carpets,

Half Wool Ingrain Carpets,

Prairie price 60c, Our price.....

Good Brussels Carpets,

Prairie price \$1.

Felt Carpet Paper, 50 yards, Prairie price \$2.50, Our price..... Onyx and Brass Tables,

Bedroom Suits, antique, bevel, Prairie price \$18, Our price..... \$7.80 Cheval Bedroom Suit, elegant, Prairie price \$30, Our price... Solid walnut Bedroom Suit, 2 marble top, Prairie price \$65, our price. Chiffoniere, 5 drawers, large, Prairie price \$14, Combination Book Case and Desk, Prairie price \$15, Our price .. Refrigerators, oak, large, Prairie price \$16, Our price.

Gasoline Stoves, Reliable, 3 burner,
Prairie price \$8, our price.
Parlor Lamps, decorated,
Prairie price \$1,

Our price \$1,
Our price
Decorated Toilet Sets, 10 pieces,
Prairie price \$4.50
Our price

390 Oak Center Table, very nice, Prairie price 75c, our price.... Prairie price \$10, Our price..... Advertised Goods in Our Show Windows.



814%816 N. Call Early and Avoid the Rush. Store Opens at 8 O'Clock. Extra Force of Salesmen to Wait on All. Mail Orders Promptly Executed.

plety and devotion have lavished marks of honor on our character and our dignity and have thereby brought welcome comfort to

SOMETHING LACKING. Yet there was something lacking to com-plete our joy; even amid these popular demonstrations, these marks of delight and fillal plety, a thought weighed heavily upon our spirit. We thought of the immense mul-'Slavonic nations, whose glory is writ in your historic monuments: You know how who live outside the pale of these great Catholic movements, some utterly igmuch you owe to St. Cyrillus and St. Methodus, your fathers in the faith, so worthy of the honors which we have lately paid them retrospectively. Their virtues and their diligent apostleship were for many of your race the source of civilization, and salvation. They were the causes of the admirable reciprocity of benefits on one side and of filial plety on the other which during many centuries reigned between Slavonia and the Roman pontiffs. Though misfortune has snatched from the Catholic faith many of your ancestors, consider how precious would be your return to unity. The church has never ceased to call you also to ber arms. She wants to lavish on you new pledges of salvation, prosperity and greatness.

It is with the same burning charity that we now turn towards those people who, in a more recent age, under the influence of exceptional convuisions, temporal and material, left the bosom of the Roman Church. Forgetful of past vicissitudes, let them raise their spirit above human things and, thirsting only for truth and salvation, consider the church founded by Jesus Christ. If they will then compare their own churches with this church and see to what a pass religion has come with them they will admit readily that having forgotten the primitive traditions in several important points the ebb and flow of variety has made them silp into new things, and they will not deny that of the truths which the authors of this new state of things had taken with them when they ceded hardly any certain and authoritative formula remains. Nay, more, many do not fear to sap the foundations upon which alone repose religion and all human hopes, namely, the divinity of Jesus Christ our Savior. Also the authority which they nove attributed to the uthority which they nove attributed to the uthority which they nove attributed to the uthority which they once attributed to the uthority which they nove attributed to the uthority which they nove attributed to the uthority which they once attributed to the uthority which they nove attributed norant of the gospel; others initiated into much you owe to St. Cyrillus and St. Methodus, your fathers in the faith, so worthy of And this thought caused, as it still causes, into affliction as we watched so large a por-

into affliction as we watched so large a portion of the human race go wandering from us by side paths; and since we hold the regency of God on earth, of that all powerful God who would fain save all men and bring them to the truth; moreover as our great age and our many bitternesses draw us nearer to what is the end and goal of all human life, we have been moved to follow the example of our savior and Master Jesus Christ who, when about to return to heaven prayed unto God, his Father, ardently that his disciples and his sheep might be of one mind and one heart.

his Father, argently that his disciples and his sheep might be of one mind and one heart.

And as this prayer embraced not only those who then professed the faith of Jesus Christ, but all who during the ages might profess it, we consider it a just reason for proclaiming with assurance the wishes of our heart and using every means in our power to call together and entreat mankind, regardless of nations and races, to ajunionjin the faith divine. Spurred on by charity, which runs more rapidly where she is meeded most, our heart goes out first to the nations which have never seen the gospel light to those who have not known new to protect it from their own heedlessness and the vicissitudes of time, to those unhappiest of nations which either known out God or live in profound error. Since all salvation is from Jesus Christ "there is no other name under heaven given to men whereby they may be saved." It is our most ardent wish that the most holy name of Jesus may be spread abroad and penetrate all lands with its beneficence. In this respect the church has never issied in its divine mission. Where has she spent more efforts in the last twenty centuries, where has she been more seaious and constant than in the diffusion of truth in its divine mission. Where has she spent more efforts in the last twenty centuries, where has she been more scalons and constant than in the diffusion of truth and christian institutions? In this, our day, we often see the heralds of the Gospel cross the seas by our command and go to the uttermost parts of the earth, and every day we implove God, in his goodness, to multiply the holy infinisters so worthy of their apostolic mission, so eager for the extension of Christ's lingdom, even though it cost them health and comfort, or it may be their lives. And through Christ Jesus, Savior and Faiher of Hummilty, will thou not hasten the fulfillment of thy promise that when thou wait excited above earth thou wouldst draw all unto these. Descend, O Lord, and show unto this multitude which knows not thy beneficence the precious fruits of the divine blood thou hast shed.

selves an appeal to reconciliation and to peace. This all the more since it has seemed to us that we have noticed in the Easterns of our day more conciliatory tendencies toward Catholics and even a certain friend liness. These sentiments were revealed lately and notably when some of our faith were welcomed with kindness and every mark of cordial sympathy. Therefore our heart opens to you wherever you are, whether of the Greek rite or of any other Eastern; rite, separated from the Catholic Church. We pray that you may meditate in your hearts the grave and tender words which Bessario addressed to your fathers: 'How shall we answer God when he demands a reckoning of us for this rupture with our brethren—he who to unite us in one fold came down from Heaven, was made man and crucified, and what excuse shall we offer to posterity? O, do not let us suffer this, nor consent to a determination so fatal to us and ours.'' Consider well what we ask. Weigh it carefully before God, urged not by any human motive, but by divine charity and zeal for the common good. We ask of you to draw near and be united in a perfect union, and one without reserve, for none could be such which merely implied a certain community of dogmas, and an exchange of brotherly charity. The true union between Christians is that desired and instituted by Jesus Chirist, which consists in the unity of guiding faith, nor is there anything that need make you fear in consequence of this return.

UNION AGAIN. marvelous to see the luster and grandens which, through divine grace, will illuminate your churches. May God hear this supplication which you yourselves make to him: "Abolish all dissensions between the churches." And this also: "Reunite the scattered ones and wanderers in your holy Catholic and Apostolic Church." May he bring you to the one holy faith which through a constant channel and tradition has come to us all from the most distant ages, the faith which your fathers guarded so zealously and illustrated by their virtues and the sublimity of their genius, the excellence of their doctrine—among them men like Athanasius, Vasilius, Gregorius, Vazianzanus, John Chrysostom, the two Cyrilli and many another great doctor, whose glory is common to the East and West. Let us now address a special appeal to you.

To ELAVONIC NATIONS.

'Slavonic nations, whose glory is writ in first, to the divine goodness, through which your churches. May God hear this supplica-

faith. Whoever you are, if for any reason you have parted from us, join with us in the unity of faith and in the knowledge of the son of God. Let us nold out to you our hand affectionately and invite you to the unity which never failed the Catholic church and which nothing can take from it. Long has our common mother called you to her breast, long have all the Catholics of the universe awaited you with the narxiety of brotherly love, hoping that you would serve God with us in the unity of one gospel, one faith, one hope, one perfect charity. To close the expression of our wishest touching unity, we have still to address those the wide world over who are constantly in our thoughts and solicitude, namely, the Catholics of the Roman faith, subject to the apostolic See, united in Jesus christ. We have no need to exhort these to the unity of the holy and true church, for divine goodness has already brought them to it. Yet we would warn them to avoid the perils which grow everywhere and to beware of losing by carelessness and sloth the supreme benefits of God. Let them study the lessons we have addressed to the Catholic nations generally and specially and take from them as suits principles for their sentiment and rules for their conduct. Above all, let them submit absolutely, faithfully, heartly and willingly to the prescriptions of the church. Let them notion of the church. Let them notion of the church. The them will and order of God its founder.

The Church A Society.

THE CHURCH A SOCIETY. By the will and order of God, its founder, the church is a society, of its kind perfect; a society whose mission and part are to convey to humanity evangelical precepts and vey to humanity evangelical precepts and institutions; to guard morals and preserve Christian virtues, thus leading all men to the heavenly joy reserved for them. And because it is a perfect society its principle of life comes not from without, but has been placed within it by the same act of will to which it owes its nature. Thus, too, it is invested with power to make laws, and in the exercise of this power it is just that it should be free, even as this is just to all in any way depending upon its suthority.

POWER AND AMBITION. This liberty, however, need not arouse ri-valries and antagonisms, for the church asvairies and antagonisms, for the church aspires to no power and obeys no ambition. What it desires solely is to preserve among men the exercise of virtue and by this means assure their eternal salvation, and so it uses condescension and maternal process. More than this, having regard to the requirements of all societies, it sometimes waives the exercise of its own rights, as has been shown abundantly by its conventions with different States. Nothing is further from its thoughts than to trespuss upon the rights of civil authority, which, in return, should respect the rights of the church and beware of usurping any part of them. And if how we can consider what is happening in our time, what tendency do we see by many of the churchs, unspected, distance, hated, accused and, what is more and other are

they repudiate the legitimate authority intrusted to Peter and his successors. They saw too that only in the Roman Church were the idea and the type of the true church realized. This, indeed, is plain to all eyes through the outward marks with which God, its author, has stamped it. And many of them gifted with keen judgment and sagacity in studying antiquity, have shown in able writings the uninterrupted apostieship of the Roman Church, the integrity of its dogmas, the uniformity of its disciples. Viewing their examples, our heart, more ling their examples, our heart, more than even our voice, calls to you, dear brethren, who for three centuries past have been at issue with us in the Christian faith. Whoever you are, if for any reason you have parted from us, join with us in the unity of faith and in the knowledge of the unity of faith and in the knowledge of the unity of faith and in the knowledge of the unity of faith and in the knowledge of the unity of faith and in the knowledge of the unity of faith and in the knowledge of the unity of faith and in the knowledge of the stage has its own; rights and duties. its liberties are narrowed, its education of the aspirants to the priesthood is hampered, exceptional laws are made against the clergy, religious societies are dissolved or forbidden, precious though they be to the church. This is a violation of the most complex questions, to promote the reign of the church. This is a violation of the church. It is preparing ismentable catastrophes for society, for it is mentable catastrophes for society, for it is the open contradiction of the plans of God. God, Creator and Ruler of the world, of his high foresight has given forth government.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

We have observed the situation in Europpe.

In his power the times and the propitious hours of his infinite goodness, grant our prayers and hasten the promises of Jesus foundations of societies. Next we should send that the contemplation of the great benefits which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all

should be in harmony with the ecclesitastical power.

The State has its own! rights and duties. The Church has hers. Between them there should be the bonds of strictest concord. So would surely be suppressed the unrest visible in the relations of Church and State, an unrest for many reasons perlious and grievous to all good people. So without confusing or separating rights all citizens could render unto Cœsar the things which are God's.

MASONRY DENOUNCED.

MASONRY DENOUNCED. Another grave peril to unity is the Ma-sonic sect, a formidable power which has long oppressed all nations, and especially Catholic nations. Insolently proud of her Catholic nations. Insolently proud of her strength, resources and successes, she spares no pains in these, our troubled times, to affirm and extend her dominion everywhere. From the dark caverns where it once plotted it has invaded our cities in broad daylight and, as though defying God, it is in this very city, the capital of the Catholic world, that it has established head quarters, Most deplorable is it that wherever it enters it permeates all classes and all state institutions as though it would constitute itself the sovereign arbitrator of all things. This we hold specially regrettable, for the perversity of its opinions and the iniquity of its designs are flagrant. Under cover of protecting the rights of man and reforming society it assails Christian institutions, it repudiates all revealed doctrines and religious duties. Sacraments, it blames as superstitious; marriage, the idea of family, the education of youth, it strives to deprive of their Christian character, aiming also at the destruction of the popular respect for divine and human power. The cult it orders is the cult of nature, and it holds up the principles of nature as the one measure and the one rule of truth, honesiy and justice. Thus, as we see, the man is driven to the ways and habits of an almost pagan life if the abandance and refinement of seductions do not press him lower.

Although we have already published the gravest warnings on this head, our apostolic vigilance commands us to proclaim and to repeat that we cannot guart too carefully against so urgent a danger.

May the divine mercy upset these dark designs and may Ohristian people understand that they must do away with this sect and share off one for all its shameful yoks. May the divine mercy upset these dark designs and may Ohristian people understand that they must do away with this sect and share off one for all its shameful yoks. May the italians and French, woom it opports and share of one for all its shameful yoks. May the divine made one defective remedies for evils and ama strength resources and successes, she

We have observed the situation in Europe peace more apparent than real. Oppressed by mutual suspicions, almost all nations are pressing forward their preparations for war. pressing forward their preparations for war. In adolescence, that unreasoning age, men are thrown amid the dangers of military life far from paternal counsel and guidance. The robust youth of nations is torn from agriculture, from noble studies, commerce, arts, and for long years devoted to the trade of arms, whence enormous expenditures and the exhaustion of public treasares—a fatal blow to the wealth of nations and to private fortunes—until men have reached a point at which this armed peace has become unbearable. Can this be the natural state of society? Yet it is impossible to issue from this crisis and to enter an era of true peace unless by the beneficent intervention of Jesus Christ. Nothing is so fitted to suppress ambition, greed, the spirit of rivalty, the common causes of war, as Christian virtues land, above all, justice. If the rights of nations are to be respected, if treaties are to be held inviolable, if the blessings of fraternity are to be strengthened, the world must be persuaded of this truth, that justice elevates the nation. At home the renovation of which we speak would give surer and firmer guarantees than laws or armed forces. From day to day we all see an aggravation of the dangers which threaten the lives of citizens and the peace of States, and if any have doubted the existence of seditious factions conspiring to overthrow and roin society their eyes must have been opened by an excess of horrible outrages.

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL QUESTIONS. In adolescence, that unreasoning age, mer

The problem to day is double. There is a social question and a political question, both surely very grave. To solve them wisely and social question and a political question, both surely very grave. To solve them wisely and justly, no matter how praiseworthy may be other studies, experiments and methods, nothing is equal to the Obristian faith awakening duty in the soul of the people and giving them the courage to accompilsh it.

"Not long ago we specially treated the social question, resting alike on the principles of the gospel and of natural reason as to the political question, in order to reconcils liberty and power, which many confound in theory and separate direasonably in practice, Christian teaching has marvelous significance once the indisputable principle is laid down that under all forms of government authority proceeds from God. Reason yields to some the lawful right to command and enjoins on others to obey. In this obedience there is nothing hurful to human dignity since, speaking strictly, God is obeyed rather than man, and God reserves his most rigorous fudgments for those who command unless they represent his authority in conformity with right and justice. On the other hand, individual liberty would be suspicious and odious to no man without offense. It would not depart from true and just things in harmony with public peace. Lastly, if we reflect upon what the church can do as a mother and mediator of peoples and governments, helping all by her nuthority and counsel, we shall see how important it is that all nations should adopt the Same faeling and impression in

we see in the far distant frature a new order of things unfolding itself. We know nothing sweeter than the contemplation of the great benefits which would result naturally from it.

The mind can hardly conceive the powerful uplifting which would move the nations and carry them towards the summits of all greatness and prosperity when once peace had been established firmly. When once literature had been favored in the progress and among the laborers, artisans and manufacturers, new societies had been founded on the Christian basis we have indicated, capable of suppressing usury and widening the field of useful work. The virtue of these benefits would not be limited to civilized nations. It would go far beyond, like a broad, fertilizing river, for as we said above, mutitudes are waiting from one age to another age for someone to bring them the light of truth and civilization.

RELIGIOUS QUARRELS.

RELIGIOUS QUARRELS.

Doubtless, in what concerns; the eternal salvation of people, the thoughts of divine wisdom are hidden from human intelligence; yet if unhappy superstitions still reign in many places, we must impute it largely to religious quarrels. So far as human reason

many places, we must impute it largely to religious quarrels. So far as human reason can judge by events, it seems evident that God has chosen Europe for the task of gradually spreading the benefits of Christian civilization on earth. The beginning and the progress of the great work, inherited from previous ages, was moving toward fortunate developments when suddenly in the sixteenth century came discord. Then Christianity was rent by quarrels and dissensions. Europe wasted her forces in struggles and internal wars, and the apostolic missions bore the fatal consequences of this tortured period. The causes of discord being still among us, is it surprising that a large number of men give themselves up to inhuman practices and to rites rebuxed by reason? Let us all work with equal ardor to restore the ancient concord for the common good. The times through which we are passing seem eminently favorable to the restoration of this concord and the spread of the gospel, for never yet has the idea of human fraternity sunk so deep into men's souls; in no other age have men studied their fellow-men so desply or so anxiously; never as now has man traversed the immensities of land and see so quickly.

These be rare advantages, not only for commerce and scientific explorations, but also for the spread of the divine word. We know full well how many long and painful labors are necessary to bring about the order of things which we would see restored, and some may think perhaps that we are too hopsful, pursuing an ideal rather to be desired than expected. But we place all our hope and trust in Jesus Christ, the savior of the human race, remembering the great things which were accomplished ones by the so-called madness of the cross and of the preachings to the wise world which looked on stupened and confounded.

Experience of the interest of their pool-

rulers in the name of their political foresight and solicitude for the interest of their peo-ples, to weigh our designs equitably and second them by their favor and authority. second them by their favor and authority. Wors only the part of the fraits that we expect to ripen, the benefit would not be small amid the present rapid downfail of all things, and when to the prevailing unrest is joined fear of the future. The last contury left Europe wearled by disasters and attlitrembling from the convulsions by which she had been shates. Might not the century which sow wears to its end, band down as a heritage to the human race some few pledges of concord and the hope of the great benefits held out by the mitty of Ohristian faith?

MISSING POSTMASTER.

Manuel Nava Leaves Mexico-His Cashjer in Prison.

CITT OF MEXICO, Mexico, July 7.-Re Ulibarri, cashier in the Post-office of this city, who was arrested a few days ago on the charge of embezzling \$14,000 of Government funds entrusted to his charge, is still in soli-tary confinement in Belim Prison. Following close upon this arrest another sensation has just been sprung by the disoppearance of Manuel Nava, the Postmaster of this city. His accounts are now being investigated. It is reported here to-day that Nava has escaped to the United States.

BANKER IMPRISONED.

Wm. J. Broadwell Charged With Converting \$43,000.

MEW YORK, July 7.—Wm. J. Broadwell, banker and broker at No. 7 New street and 30 Broadway, is in Ludlow Street Jail on the charge of converting \$48,000, the property of Ebenezer A. Kinsey, a wealthy Cincinnatiousiness man. The amount of money involved in the suit was about \$80,000.

volved in the suit was about \$80,000.

It represented the proceeds of notes sent by Kinsay to the broker for discount. The Cincinnati man alleged that he had made demands for the money and it had not been paid him.

"We have a perfectly good defense to the claim but do not care just now to show our hand," said Mr. Broadwell's attorney.

The transactions out of which grew this arrest had been in progress for the last six arrest had been in progress for the last six arrest had been in progress for the last six arrest had been in progress for the last six amounts about \$44,000 had been turned over to the plaintiff, leaving a little over \$43,000 in cash or notes to be accounted for.

Mexican Killed.

BAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 7.—Word reached here to-day that Manuel Terresess of Maverick Ucunty, who was shot from ambush a few nights ago by some unknown party has just died from his wounds. It is believed that the murder was the outcome of a family foud.

RETAIL GROCERS' PICHIC.

The Event Fostponed From the Fourth Will Be Held To Day.

Will Be Held To-Day.

The fourth annual picnic of the St. Louis
Retail Grocers' Association will be given today at the Pair Grounds. It was to have
been given July i, but was postponed on account of rain. The big athletic programme
arranged for the Fourth will be run of
to-day. This picule is always one of the big
events of the year and never fails to draw
out an enormous gathering. The programme
of sub-tic events and the other features are
the programme of subtic events and the other features are

eyelist's Experiences With

OF OCCULT PORCES.

rous Mes Sees the Virsoles of the his Pupileated and Has Photograph. the Performances - The Beeret of tre Revealed to Him by a Yogi-An Zubibitten That Will Startle bileg Thomasso-Remarkable Rev

New York, July 7.—An American traveler has been taking enaplehots of the indian miradle workers. He is Thomas Stevens, the bierclist and African explorer, and a man not easily fooled by sleight of hand. Several of the miracles described in the bible, he of the miracles described in the bible, he says, were performed in his presence. He assetts that the astonishing feats of the Yogis are genuine. The fakirs he describes as imitators of the Yogis and says they perform tricks by sleight of hand. The Yogis, however, of whom there are less than a dozen is the whole of India, have, says Mr. tevens, control of some forces unknown to he Western world. He gained the confi ce of one gentleman in the territory of the leam of hydrabad.
The Yogi suspended a man in the air, made

mango to grow from a seed to a full-aged fruit in less than ten minutes and ed things to move about in apparent dee of the laws of nature. He took photohs of these remarkable performances. d only deepen the mystery of the miracles, as they prove that no trick rformed on the eye-witness. Hither

out of the ground and bear fruit the presence of a company of peans, the explanation has been that the eye witnesses were all mesmerized. Mr. Stevens says be photographed the orchard and that it actually grow. His camera was subject to mesmeric influences and faith-ly reproduced the astonishing feat. The ents he says are not performed for money, out largely as proof that the Togis possess supernatural powers. These powers, he says, are in accordance with the teachings of modern science and show the existence of hitherto only suspected. Mr. Steven says of his remarkable experiences:

"I have been investigating the mystery that a German Orientalist recently called the Sphynx of the Ganges, which he says is a greater and more ancient riddle than that of the Nils. To say I have been investigating the Mahatmas, however, would be scarcely correct. I am not prepared to affirm or to deny the claims of Theosophists in regard to may have something to say about them by audby. I find the people of India as diandby. I find the people of India as di-vided in their opinions of the Mahatmas as we are. Some believe in them and some de not. Nearly all Indians, however, believe in the existence of men able to work miracles,

we are. Some believe in thesh and some denot. Nearly all laddins, however, believe in
the existence of men able to work miracles,
and it is the miracle-working Yord or Fakir
that I have been rounding up.

When I went to Isdia, it was my intention
to penetrate into Taibust, into the Mahatmain
reving. It accessary, to try and solve the
yof the adepts of the Minaingara and
eased power of working miracles, but
did not nat it necessary to cross the Himslayra to get wind! I was after. The main
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It is no traveler's tale that these Yogi who devote their entire lives to the exploitation of these mysterious powers are able to play fast and loose with the impossible. I have seen miracles every bit as unbelievable as any of the miracles of the Bible. In fact, at my special request, several of the Bible miracles were duplicated. I will not say for the present exactly which these were, as I wish to reserve these details for photographic lectures, but I will say that it is no longer a passie to me that Pharaonh's magicians were able to cause their rods to change into serpents in reply to the same feat of Moses and arron. I have also not only seen food produced apparently from nothing, but have died of food thus provided. I have seen objects move without being touched and arrons things floating in the air, including human beings. their entire lives to the exploitation

rarious things floating in the sir, thousand human beings.
To mention just a few feats witnessed by travelers, hisroo Pole saw the magicians cause the wine gobiest filled with wine to travel through the air of their own accord and present their contents to the lips of Kubini Khan. A deputation of British officers as wat the court of Delhi the magicians cause a small orchard of fruit trees to grow and bear truit in a few minutes. The differs ste the frest and nuts and liestened to the long birds. They also saw the leaves in yellow as in autumn, and fall to the son after

"To come down to to-day, Prof. Reliant in an article in the North American Review of the state of the age, told us he had among the wonders seen a human being floating in the air, in broad daylight and out in the open, and in a recent number of the Arean Dr. Hendold has been telling us of trees grow. Ingina sew minutes to great heights of a huge hill of rock appearing and dhappearing on an open plain in Cashmere, beside many other mirscles. My own experiences are but a confirmation of what secres of others have seen from time to time. I have seen these miracles at a seance of magic in an open space in the Indian jungle in the full glare of the noon sun and under conditions such as make the suspicion of conjuring clap trap too absurd to be given a second thought."

tions such as make the suspicion of conjuring clap trap too absurd to be given a second thought."

"Is it to be understood that you have not ing clap trap too absurd to be given a second thought."

"Is it to be understood that you have not conly seen those miracles but have brought back photographs of them?"

"Quite true. It must have occurred to people that if there was any reality is these miracles it sught not to be beyond the ingenuity of this age of the well nigh universal todake to round up a miracle working Yogi and secure photographic demonstrations of his powers that would shed a flood of day-light, so to speak, on the subject for the benefit of all interested people. It is the glory of the hand camera that it enables the traveler to transport from the most distant parts of the world anything he has seen and by the sid of the lantern reproduce it for the benefit of the people at home. It seems to me that this process ought to hold good in the case of the Togi and his miracles if there was any reality in them. I have a number of photographs which will create something of a sensation when they are shown to the public. They will be seen for the first time thrown on the screen at my photographs of the miracles I have seen performed by the Yogi for my particular enlightenment at a senace of the maric Indian jungle. I have photographs of things that most people are unable to believe and which will be sure-to conjure up a perfect storm of bewilderment in the minds of seeptical people. I should like to show you these, but as I have said they are not to be put in evidence yet. Convincing as they are, my final evidence does not rest on even these, but to knowledge imparted to me oven these.

KNOWS THEIR SECRET. "Incredible as it may appear, I have been set into the secret of the mysterious force of let into the secret of the mysterious force of nature by means of which these miracles are performed. I have been to school, so to say, to a Yogi, and have been to school, so to say, to a Yogi, and have been taught how to get into touch with and manipulate the secret forces of nature that enable a man to do such incredible deeds as to turn a rod of dead wood into a squirming serpent, to produce fond from nothing, to mention only one or two things. Do not understand me to say that I am sow able to work these miracles. Not every one will be able to do these things, even when they know the key to this mystery, but there are people here in New York who have it in them and require but the knowledge imparted to me by the Yogis in order to outdo all the magicians of the East. Whenever we have picked up anything from the Orientals, we have generally managed to outdo them at their own game, and I preside that the rule will hold good as to miracles and magic. I do not intend to keep the secret long. Much depends on the public themselves. The secret will be of practical value. There are not wanting indications, which you would recognise in a minute if I were to point them out, that the subtle force of the Yogis power of working miracles, may eventually develop in the hands of practical Western people into something more valuable to mankind than either steam or electricity. It is, however, not a force that can be protected or monopolized in any way, as by a patent. The only possible way for me to comcensate myself for the outlays of time and money in going to india and getting to the bottom of the mystery is by a season of photograph lectures. The weakness of this situation compels me to become practically an accomplice to the Yogis in perpetualing the mystery for a short time longer."

"Does your discovery explain away the dimentic-so understanding the miracles of the situation of the mystery in a season of the statuation of the mystery to a short time longer." nature by means of which these miracles are

Goddard's Conqueror.

New York, July 7.— iddleweight champion Bob Fitssimmons is back from his honeymoon and looks in splendid condition. Speaking of "Denver" Smith's challenge, Bob said he would accept provided a fair-sized purse is offered by some athletic club and that Smith will agree to fight also for a stake. Otherwise he will not recognize the challenge. In fact, said he: "I am not particularly anxious to meet Smith, not that I am afraid of lifm, but I don't think a victory over him would add much to my reputation. However, if I refused to meet liim the public would raise are that I am afraid, and for that reason I will agree to meet Smith no the terms mentioned, Just now I would like to meet Ourbett and you can say that the size of the purse won't trouble me in the least. I will fight him for sport if necessary in a 12-foot ring at that."

Bob's antrimonial felicities have not less on the settimate of himself althe least as a perilist." NEW York, July 7 .- \ tadleweight cham

GIFT TO BROOKLYN, the sept inning, which scores

Four's Team Presented With a Came by Breitenstein.

HIS ERRATIC PITCHING GAVE THE VISI-TORS A COMMANDING LEAD.

tures-Sheeb, Prochiya's Villey Mat Loads With the Stick-Poston and Paltimore Are Now Tied for the Load -New York Again Delegas Loui sville -Other Games.

Herr Breitenstein's curves are no longer as difficult to locate as the missing books in Collector Ziegeahein's office, and the Bridgrooms had no trouble in pounding out siashing singles, doubles and triples and winning yesterday's game about as they pleased. The result was never in doubt after the first four of the visitors had stepped to the plate and banged the ball to various parts of the field in safety. Biller wisely rofused to take the discomfited southpay out of the box, and the discomfited southpaw out of the box, and he pitched the game through. The indifferhe pitched the game through. The indifferent work of this once popular pitcher spoiled the afternoon's spert of 4,500 people, who naturally lost interest when Brooklyn jamped off with seet a commanding lead. The Browns did not lose heart, however, and were cheered on as they made gallant efforts to overcome the heavy handicap. Breitenstein settled down to business after the second inning and kept the visitors' hits well scattered, except in the sixth and instinnings, but excellent support saved him in several other instances. His ineffectiveness seems to be due, in a great measure, to the loss of speed. Millier did all he could to enloss of speed. Miller did all he could to en-courage and joily him, and George put up a faultless game behind the bat. DOWD'S PINE WORK.

As neither Petts nor Quinn were able to play bowd again guarded second base, and Joe Petts was placed in right field. Dowd's fine work both at the bat and in the field was fine work both at the bat and in the field was a feature of the game. The splendid manner in which he started a double play in the seventh inning was liberally applauded. Shoch, who led off with a double, had reached third on O'Rourke's error, which gave hindle a life, O'Rourke then made a good eatch of Burns' foul fly. When Foutz drove a hard grounder between second and first, it seemed certain that Shoch would score. Dowd, however, made a fine stop, and by a quick throw to Ely, forced Shindle at second, and Ely sent the bail to Connor just in time to retire Foutz. As the score shows, Dowd is credited with four of the eleven hits made off Brettenstein.

Connor's drive was a line hit, which yielded three bases.

Iliness prevented Mike Griffin, the visitors' brillinast center fielder from playing yesterday, but he was not missed, as Shock, his substitute, led his team in batting and took care of everything which came to his territory. Two doubles and a single made up shoch's record with the stick, while he is credited with five put outs, two of them being on difficult chances. Four only hit the ball safely twice, a triple resulting each time. Joe Piets blundered badly several times, but the earnestness of the youngster made him many friends. His overanxiety handicaps him. Brooklyn excelled in every department, Both of the visitors' errors were costly. The locals put up a shiftless game at times.

Daly tapped the first ball Breitenstein itched to left for a single. When Petts fum third and Corcoran to second. Both tallied when Petts misjudged Tredway's hit, the when Petts misjudged Tredway's hit, the latter getting second on what should have been an out. When Shoch sent a safe drive to right, Petts threw to the infield to head off Tredway at home base. Brietenstein intercepted the ball and tried to catch Shoch, who was sprinting to second. The throw was away wild, and as the ball continued out to center Shoch completed the circuit. After Shindle had filed out to Shugart and Compor had caught Burns' foul fly. Fouts eracked out a three-bagger and scored a moment later on Kinslow's single. Keinedy was the third hand out on a foul fly to Miller. Result, five runs.

hand out of a foul by to sinier. Assume truns.

The Brooklyns made another tally in the second. Breitenstein's throw to Connor disposed of Daly, But Frank muffed Corcoran's fly. The Brooklyn shortstop stole second and tailied on Tredway's single.

The Browns registered two earned runs in their half of the second. Miller hit safely to center and crossed the plate on Connor's great triple to the right field fence. Roger scored on Ely's sacrifice from Corcoran to Footz. secred on Ely's sacrines from Corcoran to Fouts.

Miler's men put two more to their credit in the fifth. Breitenstein and Dowd singled when Tredway muffed Frank's long fiy.

Breitenstein became fearfully wild in the sixth inning. Fouts and Kinslow were presented with bases on bails. Kennedy's attempted sacrifice was fledged by Breitenstein to O'Rourse in time to force Fouts at third. Daly's triple to left sent Kinslow and Kennedy home. Corcoran was then sent to first on four dad balls. When he made a buff of stealing second Daly was caught at the plate. Tredway's grounder to Ely forced Corcoran at second and retired the side.

The Bridegrooms increased their lead by making two runs in the ninth. After two hands were out Shindle and Burns hit safely and walked home when Fouts made his second triple of the day. Dave was left at third as Kinslow struck out.

The Browns filled the bases in the ninth after one man was out on successive singles by O'Rourke, Ely and Feliz. Breitenstein struck out, but Dowd hit saftely, O'Rourke lailying. Frank's easy fly was caught by Corcoran and the game was over. The score:



Baltimore, 11; Cincinnati, 9. CINCINNATI, July 1.—The Reds were unable to but Inks and lost their first game in two weeks. Baitimoreihit Parrott hard and won with ease. Attendance, 4,000. Score: CINCINNATI. BALTIMO

Hoy, el. iolinday, it. McPhes, 25. Vaughn, es Ca. aren, rf. Parrots, p Comiskey, 15. Murphy, c.	2 1 0 0 Brodi 1 1 5 1 Brout 0 5 5 1 Kelly 2 0 0 Keitz, 0 6 2 0 Clark, 2 8 1 1 1 1 2 2	hors, 1b. 1 1 2b ags, ss. 3	
Totals	8 27 20 6 Tota	ile 16 2	7 1
Rathed rans- base hits-blurp- ers. Three-base avas. Bredie. Double plays- Jennings, Raits a Clark; he@faw a Off Parfost 1, in	Mits-Bredie, Keily, Ste McPhee, Vaugh and Brouthers Jr.	Home runs in base -B is and Com McGraw, Brou	red isk
rott 1, by Inks	. Struck out-	By Parfett	ъ.

Pirresung, July 1, Waybing hopt Pitt burg batters guessing to-day and shull the out with ease. The features were Waybing probing and the beary hitting of the visions and especially the home run by Orces.

The original programme of athletics ther events to have been given in com

Totals. 10 27 19 4

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7.—New York made it three straight to-day. Louisville started

in with a rush in the first inning, but Meekin settled down and they could not

ouch him. Attendance, 2,000. The score:

CHICAGO, July 7 .- To-day's was the lightest bitting game seen here for some time and belonged to either side until the last man was out. After Sullivan had given two men their bases in the eightn Wilmot hit for two bases, scoring them both. Attendance, 900.



Boston 16, Cleveland 10. CLEVELAND, O., July 7 .- Boston batted Young hard to-day and won with ease Weather clear and cool. Attendance, 1,500

.. 12 27 17 5 Totals

To-Day's Game. Dave Fouts' Brooklyns will make farewell appearance against the St. Louis man's Park to-day, and, with pleasant weather, there will no doubt be a big crowd in attendance. President Von der Ahe has arranged for a concert by the 1st Regiment Band, which will start at 1:20. The Brooklyns are a big attraction here and their friends will be in full force to day. Stein will pitch for Brooklyn and Arthur clarkson will officiate for the Browns. Play will be called at 8:30 o'clock.

Baltimore at Cincinnati

Washington at Chicago. WRSTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

indianapolis Defeats Milwaukee in Pitchers' Battle. Indianapolis, Ind., July 7 .- To-day's game was a pitcher's battle, and Donnelly came out best. The score:

Southern League Results.

NASHVILLE, Tenn , July 1 .- Score: Batteries-Moran, Harper and Swett; Baker and MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 7.-Score:

At Comptee Avenue Park.
There will be two games of base ball this afternoon at Compton Avenue Park. The first game will be between the Foresters and R. G. Duns, the second game will be for the amateur championship and will be between the shamrocks and John U. Meyers. The Meyers have signed Fred Blank, who made such a brilliant showing pitching for the Cincinnati club about three weeks ago against the Browns, who secured only five hits off his delivery. Beside these two sames there will be wrestling and sparring, pole vausiting and high jumping. John C. Meyers and Goo. Baptiste will sive an exhibition of catch-as-catch-can wrestling. Game will be called at \$0'cleck.

For Sweet Charity's Pare. Two of the most pronounced base ball fans in St. Louis will lock norms in captaining two local teams for sweet charity's sake. Tom Gouch, handling the Elks, whose team has never been besten, will tackle the Merchanta' Exchange Club, captained by Joe steels, on the afternoon of Aug. 4, at new sportsman's Park, for the benefit of two charity organizations. Perpresenting the Protestant and Catholic Churches. Chaimer B. Column, who has had his whiteer but mises in antispectant of a terrific conflict, stated has tevening that the same route be

with the Phillies. The games will there to be not to be not to be the last of the Eastern clube deming here. They will be the last of the Eastern clube deming here. Perry Warden is in town the a visit to his folias. The King is looking well and be delighted with his Western League graphene antirely hashed. He expected the last of the property of the last of the play looking or to-morrow. It is not be to play looking or to-morrow. It is not well as the last of the last o

Amone the Amsteurs.

The Strauss Photos play at Alton, Ill., to-day with Riegel, Canton, Green, Wilburt, Slater, Winterlie Corrigan, Kearaan, Runkei and Lundberg, Th

itasimmons, Hoberg, Davidson, Foelier, Kroeger, aftor and Donahus.
The J. L. Hudsens play at Springfield, Ill., So-ay with the following players: Me lelland, Kensay with the following blayers: Me lelland, Kenser, Winstelland, Kruselland, Cadmore, Depart, Winstelland, Kinsella and Fina Trom all clubs in the tearvile would like to hear from all clubs in the tearvile would like to hear from all clubs in the tearvile delass for Sunday games. Aduress 2115 oats with the terrace Base Ball Club at Forty Acres, at 9 a. m. to-day.

The Fuller & Warrens would like to hear from teams in 16-year-old class, the Larkins, La ledes, Réberts, Molbermoits or Friese preferred. The Fuller & Warrens play the Birel Bros. Jr., this afternoon, S. & Dooley, Captain, 1019 Vandevenier arenue.

The Walshe will play the Annexes to-day at the Orphans' nicate.

Orphans' plenic.
The Maples play the Tanraths to-day on the former's grounds, Taylor and Leciele avenues. Address challenges to J. E. Rudden, d17 Olive street. CRESS CLUR.

The Warm Weather Falls to Abate the Enthusiasm of the Players. The warm weather has apparently had it le influence on the enthusiasm of the par cipants in the dupilcate whist tournament in progress at the Office Men's Club. In of the fact that a number the regular players are absent for the the regular players are absent for the summer, eight tables were mustered on Thursday night, a large infusion of new blood being noticeable. Weiller and Reifsnyder carried off the honors, and Curits and Massa headed the rear guard. Downman, Messelman, Brown, Pattison, Lancaster and Tucker won, while Molse, Cumming, Updike, Bixby and Jacobs lost.

The score in detail was as follows:

forth. Sublette, ... Musselman Evans. E. T. Allen

ANONG THE BOWLERS.

Laclede - Meramee Match - Turn Hall Bewling-Ten Pin League. closing match for the season on the Park allers was rolled on Monday night, when the Lacledes and Meramecs locked norns. The Lacledes won the odd game, but the Meramecs were slightly in the lead on pins. The games were:

1. 2. 8. 4. 5. Total. Ave. Lacledon. 167 225 205 179 307 983 32 28-20 Meramece 202 211 191 217 178 999 33 9-30 TURNHALL BOWLERS CELEBRATE The West. St. Louis Turahall bowlers had a big Fourth of July basques on Monday night, provided by Herr Reck of the West St. Louis Bowling Clab. Three claus are relling in these alleys and their leading men were present. About forty and down as the tables. Force informal bowling took place before the bauques. The event was a race between Fisher, President of the Franklins, and Dauern-heim, Fresident of the Columbias. It was a close match, but Fischer won by 264 to 260.

TEN PIN BEAGUE.

A movement will be started in August to form a ten pin league. The clubs will be ordered to send delegates to a meeting to be held at West es. Leuis Turn Hall to get the thing under

ANONG THE SHOOTERS.

Bast St. Louis Fourth of July Shoot-Scattering Shote. Columbian Gun Club of East St. Louis

done: Snell, 5; Renshaw, 5; Trendley, 6; Bucckman, 7; Rothe, 5;
Another similar race yielded; Snell, 3; Renshaw, 8; Trendley, 6; Bucckman, 7; Rothe, 5.
Third race—H. T. He-akew, 7; Snell, 2; Trendley, 9; Bucckman, 8; Rethe, 8; 4; Renshaw, 6; Trendley, 9; Bucckman, 8; Hebb, 8; 4; Renshaw, 6; Trendley, 7; W. Bucckman, 9; J. Renshaw, 9; W. Buckman, 9; Rothe, 2; 4; Renshaw, 7; Trendley, 8; W. Buckman, 9; Rothe, 2; 4; Renshaw, 7; Renshaw, 7; Renshaw, 7; Renshaw, 7; Renshaw, 7; Renshaw, 7; Renshaw, 8; Renshaw, 9; Renshaw,

T. Treadier, S. W. Buschman, G. H. Roths, 2: Z. Branshw, Z. Branshw, Z. Branshw, S. Schiffenes-Breil, S. H. Renshaw, S. Treadier, T. W. Buschman, S. Hoths, S. J. J. Swing, S. Fiye Birds, S. Schiffenes-Breil, S. H. Renshaw, S. Treadier, A. Renshaw, S. Hoths, S. Treadier, A. Renshaw, S. Treadier, A. Renshaw, S. Treadier, A. Renshaw, S. Renshaw got second woner, S. Renshaw got second woner, S. Renshaw got second woner, S. Thore is shooting every Sunday afternoon at the new Contral Sharpshootser frange at Bopringville, The Biversides at the Western Gun Clabb have their regular shoots to-day, the former as the water-works and the lister at the few of Zepp attent.

An soon as Bad Dosier returns, which will be in a weat or so, the St. Louis Gun Clab will have its medal shoot. Tour medals will be hang up and the shoot will probably tate piece as the Fair Greunds.

To Organias & Cavalry Treep. Louis P. Flanco, 210-213 Rim street, has andertaken to organize a full troup of cav-airy, consisting of not more than 100 men. He has twenty-sight men enrolled, Mr. Vinney sport three and a hair years in the sovernment service.

Bicycles are becoming more popular with

EVERYBODY

EVERYWHERE EVERY DAY

Because they are winners and inspire confidence in their riders.

Cleveland Rigidity. Cleveland Narrow Tread, Cleveland Thread Tires, Cleveland Superiority

In every respect and the success of its representatives are what have placed it

FRONT.

If you want to "get there" ahead of the procession, ride a Saving CLEVELAND

306 and 308 North Fourth St.

Dealers in Fast Biovoles.

'Duts" Cabanne New Regarded as the Coming Cyclist.

EFFORTS TO BELITTLE HIS RECENT VICTIMS AT SPRINGFIELD.

Claim Made That it Was the Machine and Not the Man That Deserves Credit-Grath and Purt Disappointed Their Admirers-Vigilant Again Beaten by

the Britannis-Sport of All Kinds. In many respects the late State meet at pringfield was the best the division has yet had and the racing was certainly the re-deeming feature. The gay party that left St. Louis on July 2 in a special car will never forget that ride in which Gus Pleuss and his voice were so very conspicuous. The visit to the Percy Cave on July 3 was highly spoken of, but the road to the cave was "congealed erdition" and robbed the visit of much of

he pleasure. The morning of the Fourth opened up inauspiciously, and when rain began falling at a. m. the riders made up their minds that there would be no racing, but it soon cleared ip and the track was all the better for it. ision was very poorly attended-in fact, the poor attendance, outside of racing men, was generally commented on and the blame was placed on the railroad strike. The racing in the afternoon was very fine. Clerk Emery

Pastime men are invincing.

Water was again responsible for a great deal of sickness among the men who would not go to the little trouble to take a supply of St. Louis water along. The prizes offered were very fine and the racing men did not make the usual kiek that their advertised value was far above what they were actually worth. One curious incident of the races was that the winner of the events did not come in for half of the praise which was bestowed on the maker or agent of the machine Cabanne rode. While it is true that this a combination of a good man and a good machine that wins races, the true estimate of the achievement loses force by the open declaration that it was the machine that deserves the most credit.

SELF-SACRIFICING OYOLISTS. In cycling, and, indeed, in athletic sport generally, the never-falling support of honorary workers is of great importance. It this sordid age it is difficult to believe that this sordid age it is difficult to believe that such a vast number of men are giving time, aiways valuable, and labor gratuitously for the benefit of their fellow-men, and yet there are thousands doing it in America to-day. During the past few months the voluntary and frequently thank; less work done by cyclists for cyclists must have been enormous, and few who have not themselves been through the mill can realize the meaning of it. What is the incentive? It is not monetary gain, for directly or indirectly 95 per cent of the officers or workers are actually out of booket by their offices and calls made upon them. Fame cannot be the incentive, for the little which comes to the lot of most club official is scarcely worthy the name. Certainly all men feel an amount of pride when for the first time they see their names set forth in public print. Yet men are seen retaining office year after year, and keeping their noses closer to the grindstone as time wears on. Neither gain nor fame is the spur, and even in this terrible "practical" age it must be admitted that the honorary worker is an emblem of our better selves, a sign that desire to do good to others as well as to ourselves has not been entirely driven out of our natures by the struggle for life. The honorary worker deserves every ounce of the scanty praise bestowed upon him, and whatever other reward he may have, his work will always tend to exaiting his own inner nature. such a vast number of men are giving time,

The national most at Denver is next on the list. H. A. Canfield in organizing a large party to at-

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00000000000 placed on the railroad strike. The facing in the atternoon was very fine. Clerk Emery and Starter Conviling were the right men in the right place, and event after event was run off so quickly that the loing programme was gotten through with by 5:30 p. m.

Cabanne showed surprising good form and many now look upon him as the coming man. Bart Harding did not do anything but win the consolation race and he was the only one of the fast crowd to remain in class.

A. Hendrich also rode well considering that this is his first year on the track. Burr of Wichita and Grath of St. Louis were the disappointments, although Grath was the only one to press (abanne very closely in every event in which they contested. H. W. Upmeyer of the South Side won the novice race handily and the queer coincidence was that two years ago he, on the same track, made his first appearance, but did not succeed in getting a place. In former years the honors, but with the immense advantage of having a first-class track to train on and the services of an experienced trainer the Pastime men are invincible. Change of water was again responsible for a great deal of sickness among the men who would not got to the little trouble to take a supply of St. till their ullimate condition compets attention, but it is clearly the condition compets attention, but it is clearly the condition compets attention, but it is clearly the condition of the con

The Vigilant Loses the Queen's Cup on HUSTER'S QUAT (Firth of Clyde), July 7 .-Marjorle in the race for the Queen's cup.
The Vigilant conceded the Britannia time
allowance of three minutes, by the aid of

The Vigilant conceded the Britannia time allowance of three minutes, by the aid of which the British yacht won by im. 55s.

There was a scene of intense excitement at the finish. Though Vigilant was leading, Britannia seemed to be galning, and if was thought she would pass the mark first. But when she passed, and it could be seen that she had won on her time allowance, the greatest enthusias m prevailed.

Capt. Half handled the Vigilant grandly in the run to Skeimerlie, but he could not succeed in the severe task of enabling him to get a sufficient advantage to allow the American yacht to pass Britannia as the latter kept the Vigilant safely weather-howed.

On the reach from Skeimerlie to the Asson mark hoat the two racers gyb-d as they had done on the first round, carrying their spinnaker booms out to starboard. As the point was passed Vigilant also ran up a vast spinnaker jib and soon began to close on Britannia. There was great excitement when the vessels were abreast. The great question was whet or Vigilant could get home far enough in advance to overcome the time allowance. Vigilant drew away rapidly, but the distance was too short and Sitiannia got the verdict.

Colonia's B. ported Sale. New Yoak, July 7.—It is rumored that the Colonia has been sold to a syndicate for racing in British waters. In the absence of Archibald Bogers, who is in Canada, this was disbelieved as the yacht is not in commission and could not reach England in time for rachting this summer.

MARKET MATTERS.

Railroad Troubles Having Their Effect on General Trade.

RECEIPTS RESTRICTED AND SPECULA TION HAMPERED VERY GREATLY.

Conditions That Influence Business-Chat From 'Change and Street-

The railroad strike continues to exert at As if that was not enough, nearly every other market factor has a bearish construction and speculation has thinned down to miserably, attenuated proportions, and confined to the scalping operations of the professional pit trader. The outsider is barely represented in the daily trading. This of itself has a bearish influence, Really the only things that has a pearly than the bear a party. the only thing that has in any way a builheat to market. As the light receipts are scribed by the trade to the railway tie up, ne small movement has so far had no flect, and, in fact is not at all regarded as aving any bullish significance. Taking the

local crowd at large, gtheir feeling is undentably bearish, for which they can hardly be blamed, looking over all the conditions controlling the market and sixing up the seneral situation. From all appearances, if the returns from the thresher are to be believed, the winter wheat crop will turn out to be considerably above the Government estimate of a 770,000,000 bu yield. The grain is so much above the average in weight that in commercial bushels, and considering the increased yield over the earlier estimates, the crop is liable totturn out nearer 500,000,000 burns spring wheat advices are decidedly moving early at all of highly moving early at a fact the first fact of the f

Naturally the cash wheat market was unfavorably affected by the railway troubles. Receipts were restricted, and as the flour trade was hampered by the strike milling purchases were very small. Exporters' limits continue too for below the market price here to allow of any foreign business being done. Of the 142,945 bu received the greater part arrived by river, as shown by 72 cars by rail, where there were 42,781 sks received; one year ago the receipts for the corresponding week were nearly 172,000 bu, of which 181 cars and 22,926 sks. The quality and condition of the new wheat received were so excellent that nearly all graded No 2, and most of that grade that sold was taken for delivery on July contracts. So little was withdrawn from store that the stock has increased and is now 2,837,000 bu, with 2,217,000 No 2. The decline in futures caused the cash market to go down. Yesterday No 2 red sold at 53 cc. No 5 red at 50c and No 4 winter was worth 47c.

Speculation has been very light in corn, few caring about selling it short, with no prospects of an early settlement of the railway strike, and the magnificent crop prospects deterring others from buying. From the present outlook this country will raise the largest crop ever known. The Government report next Tuesday is expected to show a high percentage in the condition of the crop and an exceedingly high percentage of acreage planted. The trade looks for a larger yield than that of 1889, when the acreage was 27,662,000 and the yield 2,118,000,000 bu. Weather conditions have been everything that could be asked for, the only compaints coming from the Southwest of hot, dry winds and these have not been heard of inte. The crop is in such fine shape that it would take very unfavorable weather to destroy the present high prospects. There was not much change in future prices and yesterday's close was 50%c bid for July and bept at 50%c.

The receipts of corn dropped off smartly during the past week, 179,000 bu arriving, against 448,000 the week before.

The amount in stock is 69,000 bu less than for corresponding week last year and 48,000 bu is No 2 and 19,000 bu No 2 white. The daily requirements were very smail, the best femand coming from commercial millers, who found very little milling corn for sale. Shippers were not readily booking orders, as they did not care about taking chances on delayed shipments on account of the railway tis-up. Current offerings, however, were so small that sellers were able to name their own prices most of the time and full figures were realized yesterday. No 2 sold in elevator at 41c and at 416-414c on track and No 2 white at 45c on track.

The railway strike has had a demoralising effect upon the floor trade, as is shown by the largely decreased output and the small shipments. Very little-floor could be sotten out in any direction, excepting by way of the river, and milling operations were further curtailed by the scarcity of coal. In fact, business has almost come to a standstill. The decline in wheat made it possible for millers to make some export sales for July and August shipment, but no stock could be contracted for for immediate delivery, owing to the uncertainty now existing in getting out goods on the railroads. Only the most urgent needs of the domestic trade were supplied, as few millers or dealers cared about running the chances of having their flour destroyed while in transit. The shipments during the week were only 20,785 bbls, most of which went South, where flour was most needed.

where flour was most ne	eded.		
Carendelet Milling Co	Last week.	befere.	Cap'y 24 hrs. 200
E. O. Stanard Milling Co	4,500	5,500	8,500
H. B. Eggers & Co	2,000	2,000	1,500
Kaufman Militing Co Kehior Bros. Regina Flour Mill Co	6.700	9,300	1,500 5,000 1,100
Sessinghaus Milling Co	1,000	3,600	600
Sparks Milling Co St. Lents Milling Co Victoria Mill Co		1,500	1,000
Camp Spring Mill Co. Herrell & Buehler Mill'g Co.	3,500	1,000	1,000
Total	90 900	20.900	20 725

Cotton has ruled weak and values show a Cotton has ruled weak and values show a considerable loss since last week. The stoppage of business on account of the railroad strike and the belief that the next Government report will show a remarkably fine condition of the crop have led to free selling in all sections of the South in anticipation of a further break in the price. The weather has been quite favorable throughout the cotton belt, excepting Texas, where the plant at times was in need of rain. The outlook for a big crop is most encouraging, and it is currently reported in Europe that it will be near 9,000,000 bales, which naturally has a weakening effect, as it caused spinners to withdraw from the market.

Chat From 'Change. Next Tuesday afternoon the Government report on the condition of winter and spring wheat and oats and the condition and acre-

wheat and cats and the condition and acreage of corn will be made public.

Frank T. Mudge, assistant manager of the Mecahants' Exchange, went to Alton last week via Denver, Chicago, Vicksburg, Hopkinsville, Ky., Quincy and Edwardsville, Ill. When last heard from he was wiring from East St. Louis for a special engine to bring him across the bridge.

East St. Louis for a special engine to bring him across the bridge.

The quality of the winter wheat crop of 1894 is so far above an average that the trade expects the standard of No 2 red to be raised much higher than it has been for several years past. There is no reason why it should not be.

R. S. Young, who some time ago retired from the Funsten Commission Co., has accepted a position with the Chris Sharn Commission Co. As "Bob" is a hard and conscientious worker he will greatly add to the aiready very large trade enjoyed by the house by whom he is employed.

The first new oats of the '94 crop to arrive here came from Texas, shipped by William Cameron & Co. of Fort Worth, and consigned to Charles F. Orthweln & Sons. They were the red rust proof oats of Texas, and were auctioned off on call at ite, the Prospect Elevator Co, being the buyer. These oats were in sacks, and sold on track.

The following was received by J. R. Hamlin by private wire yesterday from Obicago. Extract from a letter of our Marselles correspondent of June 22: Crops were not hurt by recent rains, either in France or in Russia. Millers in the interior of France are not sending any buying orders, which snows that they are not alarmed as to the future of the harvest. In Russia the rain rendered country roads impracticable for a time, thus cutting off receipts from the interior temporarily. Holders of wheat at the seaboard profited by it and made short sellers pay dearly for wheat which they were unable to deliver in due time for shipments. Socks of old wheat average large in Russia, owing to large and liberal ioans made by the Government to the farming interest, and it is feared, if the weather turned dry and favorable, that the offerings will greatly exceed the demand and influence the market.

Frank C. Kauffman of the Kauffman Mill-Frank C. Kauffman of the Kauffman Mill

ceive a rebate of the import duty that has been paid on foreign wheat, which they can prove has been used in making the flour they sell for export. Hence they are able to use a mixture of the chesp Argentina and Russian wheat with their own good wheat, and this foreign wheat by bring exported in the shape of flour does not have to stand the cost of the French import duty. In London Air, Kauffman found the mills using what is called the "laundry" process for cleaning poor and dirty wheat. The mills have a large tank filled with water, and all dirty, musty and smutty wheat is dropped into this tank and after being thoroughly cleaned is taken out and dried, after which its condition is as good as No 2 wheat. By this process they can take rejected wheat and turn it out a high milling grade.

The method employed by the Department of Agriculture in making up its crop reports and arriving at the yield of grain per acre, showing the meaning of 100 in bu, is as follows: The average condition of winter wheat at harvest during the past nine years has been 82.4 bu per acre and the average yield 12.2 bu. On this basis the meaning of 100 is 14.8 bu. The average condition of spring wheat at harvest has been 81.7, yield on the average 12.2 and meaning of 100, 14.9 bu. The average condition of oats has been 84.8 for ten years, yield on this condition 25.7, mean ing of 100, 30.3 bu per acre. The average condition of corn has been 84.8 for ten years and yield 24.7-bu, meaning of 100 is 28.5 bu per acre.

Acre.

Be emultiplying the average condition represented in per cent of 100 with the meaning of 100 in bu per acre of winter wheat, spring wheat and cats, the promise per acre of the present condition of these three crops can readily be obtained, and this promise per acre multiplied by the number of acres of each crop will represent the present promise in bushels.

From the Street.

Sone of the big grape growerslat Fredonia, N. Y., who has no desire to go into the big union, writes a merchant here to whom he shipped freely heretofore:
"I have always got along better without

shipped freely heretofore:

"I have always got along better without the union than with it, and shall continue to stay out. The shipping business here has been cursed, cased and discussed until it is bed shape, and no one knows anything about the general outlook at present as far as organization is concerned."

Notwithstanding the difficulties surrounding the situation in the produce quarters and the iosses arising from enforced idleness the iglorious Fourth was not forgotten, indeed there never was such a display of bandon the streets—every store without exception making some kind of display that manifested the owner's patriottism and the whole scene was a great ovation to the day we celebrate and a credit to every man in business on the street.

About sixteen cars of tomatoes were tied up at mounds, near Cairo, for eight days—all in refrigerator cars. Four of these cars were billed for St. Louis and ten for Chicago, and two for other points. Detained such a length of time and in a temperature that calls for relein nobody expected to find the stock in a salable or presentable condition. Strangely enough these tomatoes looked almost as well as if they came in on time, and their condition under the circumstances proved a great surprise to the interested parties, and the experience certainly developed greater condience in the value and utility of the refrigerator car for the carrying of perishable products to distant markets.

A number of the big firms here shipping potatoes by car load to Chicago were apprised by wire Friday of a bad state of affairs in the suburbs of that city, where a number of car loads of potatoes were held, mainly on the Wabash tracks. They were sidetracked some twelve to fifteen miles out, and the cams were started out to haul them. According to the reports recaived, the teamsters

some twelve to fifteen miles out, and the teams were started out to haul them. According to the reports received, the teamsters were driven off, their wagons dumped on the grounds and the mob were helping themselves to the goods. The number of suits against the railroads for losses of this kind, will be from all indications enormous. It will be hard on shippers, who will have to wait an indefinite length of time before they can even learn if they can recover anything.

The admirers of the buse ball gameswill have another fine opportunity to witness a great contest this morning at the new Sportsman's Park between Capt. Redemeyer's team and the Union Narket Club. The market team will be handled by Otto Bentzen, who sent the challenge to Mr. Redemeyer, together with a 550 wager on the result. Mr. Bentzen says if his boys win the millioney will be divided among them. A large number of side bets are already up on the result. The strike has interfered with Redemeyer's trip to Obicago to paralyse south Water street with his team, but in the meantime, it is said, a number of his men have been over at Madison, Ill., holding their hands under the trip hammers that they may be sumiciently seasoned for the coming contests.

The absence of California fruit on the street the past several days gives the market a very barron appearance, indeed, and it can be safely stated that fruits were never before so scarce the first week in July in St. Louis. Oranges, bananas and lemons and the few small offerings of early apples do not begin to fill the vacuum. Blackberries alone were plenty. Raspberries were in light supply, and so were cherries mad currants. A few small lots of peaches have been coming daily from Texas, and this about covers the situation as far as fruits are concerned. Tomatoes and watermelons were a feature in the markets and kept many of the peddlers and local dealers busy.

The firm of Senter & Davis, which opened up here two months ago to sell fruit and vegetables and general produce, threw up the sponge a week ago and retired from the street. The experience of this firm should not be lost on many others who are under the impression that the field is an inviting and profitable one and easy to succeed in. The firm came here from Tennessee, whore they are well and favorably known, Mr. Senter being one of the oldest and most respected merchants of Trenton, Tenn. That section of the State ships a good deal and the firm naturally concluded they could start out with a paying business, opening with the berry shipments. However, the hot contest for existence in the business soon became manifest. The pace set by the older and more experienced houses was difficult to follow and the firm finally concluded to retire and return to Tennessee richer in experience, if not in available assets.

Gunn Fruit Co., who are working the watermeson business pretty lively this season, furnish the following "Pome" received from one of their Southern shippers and will be appreciated by the trade here and elsewhere: have tried you fellows often, with prices very

In hopes of getting orders, but these came mighty slow, So after due reflection I've just made up my mind mind
To ask you now in earnest if you'd take them
if consigned.
This seems the only recourse now, to help the
needy grower,
Who swears by all that's good and true he
won't make prices lower,
And knowing well, you understand, his very
urgent needs. a lively frolic,
And, perhaps, may wind it up by death from
meloncholic.
Now since you will not buy outright and take ess chance, on think it over and say what pose you think it over and say what you'll advance melons fine, in car lots, say eighteen The thoughts that gave this Pome life were those of fun and folly.

So when you read it o'er and laugh good-bye to meloncholy.

The commission merchants, produce traders and foreign fruit dealers are heavy losers by the strike. They cannot reduce their big daily expenses to any great extent, even by remaining idle. But a small reduction could be made at best. Fruits from the tion could be made at best. Fruits from the East, lemons mainly, are tied up at various points, and so are California fruits, but as they could not distribute as freely as usual their loss or absence are not so keenly feit. The cooler weather prevailing since the Fourth has largely curtailed the orders for lemons, and they do not suffer by delay in transit as soon as other fruits do. Such of the California fruit delayed en route it is feared will prove a total loss, but the greater loss is evidently at the shipping points—in the orchards of California, where the owners and shippers are shut off from all markets by reason of the strike. Watermelons from Georgia, Mississippi and Texas are overdue here and their present whereabouts unknown to the consigness. Potatoes, in large quantities, from this city are long overdue at other markets.

to the consignees. Potatoes, in large quantities, from this city are long overdue at other markets.

The butter trade, like all others, is suffering from the strike, which, if continued, will give more grounds for complaint.

The supply of butter, while ample at the manufacturing points, is short here and, although the demand seems limited, strong efforts have to be made to supply it. Eighn has for several days been cut off from us so far as the regular mode of conveyance, the refrigerater lines is concerned. By express it becomes expensive, as well as risky, for overheated butter is not what the best trade wants, and will not accept, it avoidable.

Several in the trade predict that a continuation of the strike and consequent loss of pay to the working community will even more decidedly affect the future demand, for the workers are the ones who consume the most butter, as long as they can afford it. The weather during the past week or ten days has been favarable for making butter; prices were in consequence lacined to be easy until upset by the radicoals being unable to bring the goods.

In the event of a hot spell there will be much difficulty in getting butter here, aside from the expense. In a few hours even in hot weather butter will afterwards keep more or less soft, even though exposed to coid.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in tres hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are titled with choice goods and are higher.] Fruits and Berries.

ples Light supply, good demand and firm at be per 14-ba box for green and 80000c for red. aches - Small offerings and good demand at

String Benns-Searce and higher at \$101.75 per bs.

Tomatoes—Large offerings of consigned, some of which nad been out eight or ten days. Newtheat adding the long time on the roas they were in strety fair condition. Demand was fair, but not strong enough to maintain prices. We quote: Historias 100.40 per four-basket crate, and 250.30s per limited, 100.456 per four-basket crate, and 250.30s per limited, the box; Arkansa, but box arkansa, but box arkansa, but box arkansa, but box arkansa.

Cubbage—Fair offerings and demand at \$1.00 per erate in shipping order.

Cucumbers—Consigned slow at \$101.50 per bbl, 100.61 per crate, 500.60c per but box and 250.30e per limited. The consigned slow at \$1.00 per bbl, 100.61 per crate, 500.60c per but box and 250.30e per lip-bu bex.

Eggs.

Received, 1, 202 eases; shipped, none. Quiet and unchanged. There was only a small demand and with supplies ample sales were at steady prices. Good run of stock sold at 740 per dozen. Heated and damaged, dull at less.

Butter and Cheese Butter-The market is bare of good butter, as the enly receipts this week have been small lots brought in by express. While prices have been auvanced, it was not so much a question of price as to get the stock. The low grades have not been affected.

Separator 156-17 (holes Dairy 156-17 (holes Da

Squabs, 5c.
Live Veals-Light supply and there was a feir demand and prices were again higher. We quote facey at \$4cc; choice, 5c; medium, 49cc; hereites, rough and thin, 29/36c per lb.
Sheep-Wethers, 3c per lb; bucks and ewes, 2c.
Lambe-Kair offerings and demand at 3264c, according to vasilty.

The strike has almest completely paralyzed the weel trade. Dealers could not make shipments to the larger mills, and as the railroads were unable to bring weel in the offerings also were light, hence there was almost nothing done. The trade is simply waiting for a settlement of the labor troubles. Herefolds, were more or less nominal.

MISAOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC. TEXAS (6 to 12 months). Medicombing. 15 Medium. 11 613
Medium. 11 613
Low and cotted. 10 611 Light fine. 8 610
Pine medium. 12 Heavy fine. 8 620
Pine medium. 12 Heavy fine. 8 627
Southern burry. 7 99
Southern burry. 7 99
Southern burry. 7 99
Choice. 99 99 Fine medium. 10 611
Coarse and low. 7 69
Light fine. 9 610
Light fine. 9 610
Medium. 11 613
Medium. 11 613
Medium. 10 611
Coarse and low. 7 69
Light fine. 9 610
Light fine. 9 610
Medium. 10 611
Coarse and low. 7 69
Light fine. 9 610
Light fine. 9 610
Medium. 17 68
Fair. 18 619
Coatse & coarse 1 617
Tare, 3 to 3 by bis. Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—Steady. Green salted, 24,63c, No 1, 34c; No 2, 24c; uncared, bet less; dry flins, 5146
54c; No 2, 24c; uncared, bet less; dry flins, 5146
54c; No 1, 54c; No 2, 44c; dry salted, 44c; No 1, 44c; No 1, 54c; No 2, 34c; gree stock, green, lc; dry, 3e.
Feathers—Quiet. Frime white, large sks, 35c; smail sas, 36c; old white, 2563/1c; XXX, 9611c; XXXX, 5567c. Chicken—Dry picked, 34c. Duck—White, 25c; dark, 20c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.
Sheep Pells—Sell at 30050c each; shearlings,56
10c; lambs, 15630c; dry fallen, 465c per h.
Deer Skins—Prinse, 18c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12/4c. Goat skins; 5615c each.
Tallow—Steady but quiet. Average rus, in oll oble, 44c; No 2, 46-14c; eake, 54c per h.
Greans—Yellow, 34c per h; brown, 3c; grease butter, de; randid country lard, 46446c.
Recewar—Saloke at 25c per h; brown, 3c; grease butter, de; randid country lard, 46446c.
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Recewar,—Saloke at 25c per h; brown, 3c; grease butter, de; lack, 54c; de; lack, 54c; l

Miscellansous Markets.

porter his views of the question to-day.

"As Chairman of the committee of Organization of the independent party, one of the organizations opposing the central power in New York politics," said Mr. Harvier. I have no hesitation whatever in saying that as matters now stand, any ticket put in nomination by Tammany Hall will be overthrown in November by the united forces of the opposition by from 76,000 to 100,000 majority.

"Tammany is practically beaten in advance, but there are two perlis to the situation. These are: First, a Republican straight ticket, and second, the admixture of State and national politics to the benefit of Tammany by those Democrats who, while desirous of seeing the Central Power overthrown, are embarrassing all honest efforts (unintentionally perhaps) for a genuine union of Tammany opponents. There should be no fusion ticket and there should be but one Democratic ticket. This is the only safe policy."

Spring Valley, Ill., July 7.—A mob of Lithuanians, composed of men, women and children, gathered in front of the coal company's store last night, 1,000 strong, and commenced to hurl stones through the windows. This was soon followed by the breaking in of the doors. Every one took all the goods he could carry sway. The store contained a stock valued at \$60,000, and there was not a dollar's worth, at midnight. The police made no resistance as the people were a dire need of food and the men would not hesitate to marked any one attempting to re-

AT A LOW EBB.

Stock Markets Depressed by News of the Great Strike.

BAILWAY SHARES DECLINE 1 1-3 POINTS IN WALL STREET.

The Bank Statement Regarded as Unfavorable-Business Cannot Improve-Railway Reorganization-Industrials Weak-Signs of the Times as Boad by

New York. July 7.-The situation at the scene of the industrial disturbance in the West had a depressing effect on the market to-day and resulted in a general lower range clines in railway shares extended up to one and one-half points. Industrials were also weak, and in the cases of Sugar and conference committee may take in tariff matters. The bank state-ment was not so favorable as it appeared on its face. Loans increased \$18,709,000. Legals increased \$2,409,000. De-posits increased \$15,260,000. Circulation increased \$648,790 and specie decreased \$1,263,000. The decrease in reserve was \$2,668,000. About \$9,000,000 of the increase in loans and to the recent admission to the clearing-hous of two new members. In the loans figure also several large temporary transactions.

There are times when all signs fail, as well in financial affairs as in others. The present time is one in which cause and effect see out of relation with each other. Arguing from precedent a labor strike of the magnitude and persistence of the one now prevailwould have frightened security hold ers into an indiscriminating liquida tion. It is the more inexplicable that it has not so far accomplished this in that there must come a time when one mo patience and strength of the holders of for more than a year. As a matter of fact do get out of balance, and it is necessary t find other, and at present non-apparent fac-tors, which have sufficient weight with the judgment and sentiment of investmen owners as to offset the immediate effects of

owners as to offset the immediate effects of the strike.

During the height of last summer's stock panic the lowest range of prices of eight years was established, and in all the subsequent declines in the market that low level has not again been reached, even though the great lowering of the prices of the hank-rupt stocks has assisted toward producing a lower average. During the tariff adjustment, the coal strike and the present railroad strike have led a list of adverse influences which have been combated only by cheap money and a vague but general feeling of improving sentiment. The latter has had for its basis a conviction that the bottom has been reached, and it is worthy of note that while railway earnings show little improvement, the prices of stocks retain a general level and move within only narrow limits. They, too, reflect the conviction that if times are hard they will be no werse, and that when times are better, securities will better in price. The present limited moves in prices are due to little eits than professional trading, as is proven by the fact that only circles are described and the average level is unchanged.

During the height of the coal strike it was

reap leen and Metal-Wrough, the heavy stan. But store mark philes and hours like.

See the proper has a metal beauty and the standard of the control of the

Can perform the multifarious duties of TRUS-TEE so well that you do

not take a serious risk in ap-

pointing him. The safest and best plan is to appoint a Corporate Trustee Which is the same to-day as twenty years hence.

Capital and Surplus, 3 Millions. JULIUS S. WALSH, President. D. R. FRANCIS, 1st Vice-President.

BRECK JONES, 2d Vics-President and Counsel. DE LACEY CHANDLER, Secretary.

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CENERAL OFFICES, TITLE DEPARTMENT Fourth and Locust Sts.

Capital and Surplus \$3,000,000.0

DIRECTORS: Thos. H. West, Pres't.

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Daniel Catlin,

Chas. D. M'Lure,

Edwin O. Stanard,

Line T. David. Alvah Mansur, Edward S. Rowse,

615 Chestnut

DEPOSITS Solicited, on Which Liberal INTEREST Will Be Allowed. Executes WILLS and TRUSTS of Every Description. Furnishes ABSTRACTS, CERTIFICATES and GUARANTEES of TITLE

UNION TRUST CO. OF ST. LO

CAPITAL. ONE MILLION DOLLARS, FULL PAID.

Is now located in the Union Trust Building, corner of Seventh and Olive streets, where the public are invited to inspect its new safe deposit vaults and convenient offices.

This company is authorized by law to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, urator, Assignee aand Receiver.

Deposits solicited and received in any amount from \$1 upward.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE and other collateral security, REAL ESTATE LOANS FOR SALE.

Titles investigated and abstracts and certificates thereof furnished. Safe deposit boxes in all sizes for rent, and valuable packages received in

storage vaults. Geo. A. Madill, President. Wm. Taussig, Vice-President. C. Tompkins, Treasurer.

Financial.

Charles H Jumer & Co will make Lours on Gety Property in any sum desired

Turner Buildig

REAL ESTATE LOANS. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. Is prepared to make loans on first-class improved property at the lowest current rate of interest, and without commissions. For particulars, apply to

John S. Lowry, Special Loan Ag't,

WHITAKER & HODGMAN

BOND AND STOCK BROKERS.

800 N. FOURTH ST. - St. Louis.

only obtain through unity of action and direction.

A GENERAL DECLINE.

The Post Says: Stocks which for the five

days of the labor trouble have held so strong yielded to-day and closed with a general dedays of the labor trouble have held so strong yielded to-day and closed with a general decline. This was largely due to the sales of speculators and the volume of sales to-day was very small. But these are minor details and do not affect the principle that the strike's continuance must undermine confidence in values. It is probable, indeed, that no such sight has ever before seen witnessed as a market refusing absolutely to decline in the face of such news as this week has developed. That prices did not fall until to-day has been remarkable. Yesterday's closing left the average of railway shares exactly where it was when last week ended. This was a marnificent testimony to public confidence in our institutions. That some of this confidence should falier on news that the torch had begun its mischief in Chicago, and on the mutterings of demagogues in the executive chairs of lilinois, Missouri and Colorado will surprise no future student of the market's history. But this is nothing to the violent and iong decline in prices which would rightly follow surrender, full or partial, to the Western conspiracy. If secret societies are to govern the corporation trade and finances of the United States it would be time not only for foreign capital, but for the savings of American industry to seek investment elsewhere. Plaining enough the financial markets are affected by some confusing elements not wholly relative to feeling on the strike. The noticeable hardening in foreign exchange is not altogether due to increased withdrawal of foreign credits from our loan fund and securities, but perhaps ing on the strike. The notice has a ling of the strike, in foreign exchange is not allogether due to increased withdrawal of foreign credits from our loan fund and securities, but perhaps even more directly to the interior blockade of export merchandise.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1832.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1832.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, William Salters and Mildred Saiters, his wife, by their estain dead of wint dated the 21st day of Saptenbay, 1933, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Miscouri, in Book 1178, page 32, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the Uity of St. Basis and State of Miscouri, to will: The western half of let escenteen (17) of Fairmount and being in will block forly hundred and thirty-six (4030) of the north line of Pattison avance by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and savenaty-aven (17) feet four and one-half (44) inches to an alley. Bounded north by said alley, east by the eastern half of said letterwheen (17), south by the aorth line of Fattison avenues and west by said lot eighteen (18) of said hock. Which said conveyance to the undersigned was and west by said of eighteen (18) of said hock. Which said conveyance to the undersigned was loaded to said notes, which has become due and still remains uspaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, which has become due and still remains uspaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and as autherized to do by said deed of frust, should any one of said notes and suit in paper the content of the conditions of said deed of frust, the undersigned trustee, will sail the property should be said to the said the paper the court of the conditions of said deed of frust, the said trust, the said the said the paper the court of 9s. m. and 5 p. m., for the appearance of the conditions of said deed of trust. However, the court of 9s. m. and 5 p. m., for the appearance of the said trust, together with the court and appearance of the said trust, together with the court and appearance of the said trust, together with the court and appearance of the said trust, together with the court and appearance of the said trust.

serbed real estate, situated in the city of St. Lexis and State of Missouri, to-vist Let in City likest and State of Missouri, to-vist Let in City likest Thirteen hundred and seventy-eight (1378) and being iot twenty-one (21) of block one (1) of the smithing of the southeast one-fourth (ig) of City Comman block number twenty-dive (25) fronting twenty-dive (25) feet on the castern line of Oregon avenue, by a depth eastwardly of one-hundred and twenty-dive (25) feet No an alley twenty (20) feet wine and beauted west by Oregon avenue, east-by sain alley, south by jost awanty-twe (22) and sorth by jost awanty-twe (22) and north by int twenty (20) both of said block; in trues, to secure the payment of certain promissory soles, in said dead specified; and, whoreas, one of said notes is now specified; and, whoreas, one of said notes is now received to the national payment of the said said.

To the many thous hunters of

ories the past month through a tenant; into boarding acant rooms and storage vehicles, all sorts and things t and found, into places where agents wanted, dancing lessons were eiven and household goods were for sale; where dressmaking was being taught, partners were wanted and misellaneous articles could be bought, assing on the way places where seamresses, nurses, laundresses, houseepers, cooks, chambermalds, houseris, sales women, salesmen, shoeskers, masons, molders, coachmen, the and all kinds of male and feile help were desired, meeting hunels of men, women, boys and girls need of employment.

is a result of all this I feel somewhat n out and beg to withdraw for nile, hoping to return after the ed spell.

the meantime should you want hing I would suggest that you ze the stock of wants in the SUN-Y POST-DISPATCH.

nking you for the uniform good ith which you have sifted the

> P. D. WANTS. (The Needle).

Notice to Advertisers.

The publishers of the Post-Dispatch reserve the right and privilege of revising or ting any advertisement left in their ting-room. In case of rejection money is be refunded.

Seven Words Make One Line. No "ad" less than two lines.

Situations Wanted--Males. Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each addition he. 5 cents.

BOY-16 years of age wishes sit, in whoiesale Boys-Wanted 5 boys who have had experience in tin business. Hemb & Co., 217 Flux st. BOY of 17 wants situation in machine shop to learn trade; has had some experience. Add. H 348,

his omes.

D charges present place not suited; best refs. and security given. Address W 346, this office.

OOON-KEEPER-Young man of 19 at home with paragin, desires pastion of any kind. Uncartual buds before pastion of any kind. Uncartual beds. keeping. Add. Y 356, this office. DOOKKEEPER—Wasted, position by young man with best of references; good penman and expe-smeet brokkeeper, to keep books or for general ork. Address L 345, this office. TARPENTER-Wants jobbing work; will work for VOLLECTOR—Position by young man; 6 years in real estate business; salary or commission. Ad-

Tess B 351, this office.

"LERK-Young man, 19, wants position are erk collecter or anything to do with a reliable from must have work. Add. H 349, this office."

"LERK-Sis. wanted by young man of 20 in storous commercial education not arraid of work. Add. F.-O. 403. LENK-Sit. of some gind by young man 24 years of age; clerk, collecting or office work pre-red; can give best of gets. Ad. L 351, this office. BUGGIST WANTED-A position in a dru-store, have had some experience, salary n-spect, Add. B 252, this office.

JAN-Wants situation; first-elass on G Brin's best cabinets \$3 per dozen. 409 N. firendway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

OCERY OLERK-Experience of 22 years; in husiness myself 12 years; not afraid of work; sid like situation with some good house, withous on preferred. Add, E 346, this office. HOUSEMAN-Sit, wanted by man to work around house. Add, P 349, this office. HOUSEMAN-Reliable houseman, white, wants work; amail wages; city reference. Add. 0 343,

An An I) WIFE-Want sit, to care for farm or enturity place; good gardener; best of ref. d. C 382, this office.

AN-Sit. wanted with real estate company or a wholesale house by young men handy with tols. Add. F 352, this office. MEN'S \$5 French calf hand-sewed Oxfords for \$2.05. G. H. Bochmer's mark-down shoe sale, 12 and \$15 Olive st., next to Barr's. AN-Young man 19 years of age wants commor-giel at: of any kind; can furnish best of refs. as o thereter. Add. C349, this office. An-Situation wanted by reliable German to attend horses: also garden and honework; andy with looisigood references. Add. A 345, this

DORTER WANTED-Situation by a good man, porter or janitor work. Add. X 348, this office.

SITUATION WANTED — By reliable American man and wife; excellent reference; can room and ports selves. Acd. G 248, this office.

\$12.50 UP-Suite to order. Mesrits Talloring 3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mesritz Talloria. The Prince and the Pauper

Will be at our Great Shoe Sale, C. E. Hitte Shoe

Help Wanted-Males.

A GENTS WAN . AD to self the Star Stationer; Pigs, Call on M. Posnansky, 1722 & B'dway, BOY WANTED-Drug store, 1800 Lefay ette av. HUERS WANTED-Two hrst-crass

OYS receive free Passmatic Tire Bierrie,
Boys receive free Passmatic Tire Bierrie,
bys receive free Passmatic Tire Bigrie,
rice, \$50. Address and enaless i-assistamp,
assastis Tire Bierrie Depot, F.-O. Box 885, Chi-

GUERIN'S best cabinets \$2 per dozen. 409 E Breadway: open Sanday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. HOUSENOY WASTELD-Must be boxes, Intelligent to 14. 3121 Locust et. MAN WANTED—Reliable young man, with exlate 14. 3121 Locute st.

MAN WANTED—Reliable young man, with exnecience, to assist paper sarrier; \$20 per month
and board. 2603 Coleman st.

MEN'S 55 and \$6.50 tan shoes for \$5. Men's \$5.

It is shoes for \$4 th G. Boehmer's mark-down
shoe sale, 613 and 615 Olive st.

MAN AND WIPE WANTED—Colored; short discel work, Inquire at 4816 Washington av., near
neitd av.

Mocifé av.

MAN WANTYD—Intelligent man of steady habits, at once, to fill a position as deliverer and collector; must furnish cash security. Selmar Hess, 708 Farin Bullding.

MEN WANTED—in every town to sell our eigar-mocified and sell our eigar-mocified as every smoker buys as soon as he sees lit big profits for agenta; sample and outst by mail for I deents in alemps. New Kngland Pipe Co., Stamford, Conn.

DULISHERS WANTED-Good polishers. Ad. L. J. Crecelius & Bro., 1315 B. Main as. SALESMAN WANTED-City salesman; good salary to good man; situation permanent. 404 X.

odo, this office.

CALEMEN WANTED—Two experienced whisty
Seleames for dity to sell quick-selling article to
salcone; 35 per cent commission. Add. 6 352, this
office. SHOFMAKERS WANTED-2 lasters, 1 operator on constant lasting machine. 1 edge setter. on Consisted fasting machine, I edge setter, age trimmer, I boy to run burnishins machine in nishing room, I boy to work in Geodyser room, I boy to work in Geodyser room, I boy to work be dishing room. I crimper, The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sta., 4th floor.

WANTED-All sick propie to call at Dispensary, WANTED-All members of the Graniteid and Cementers' Union to attend special meeting at Central turner Hall, July 8, at 1:30 p. ... \$4.50 PER 1,000, cash paid, circular distribut ors: inclose 4c.U. S. Dis. Bureau, Chicago \$12.50 UP-Sults to order Mearitz Tailoring \$3.00 UP-Pants to order, Mearltz Talloring

JONES
COMMFRCIAL COLLEGE,
Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy School,
Broadway, between olive and Leenst sta. Open all
summer. J. G. Bohmer, Principa. PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE.

4th and Washington Av., Phone 1207. INDIVIDUALINSTRUCTION In Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Rts.

HAYWARD'S SHORT and and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Ollvit.; Summer School. Phone 479.

The Laboring Man worthy of his hire. Come to us; we give you \$3 r \$1.00 in our Great Shoe sale. C. E. Hitts Shoe ..., south west corner sixth and Franklin av.

FURNITURE MORTCACE LOAN CO.

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor. Ill loan you any sum you desire from \$10 upo railture and planos at the lowest rates, and wit extra charge of any Rised, and give you as loo extra charge of any Rised, and give you as loo oney back in any amount you wish and at any lime of each navment so made will reduce the coat of

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each addition no, 5 cents.

COOK-Situation wanted by first-class color cook. 1733 N. 11th st. HAMBERMAID — Situation by young girl as chambermaid. 1002 N. 15th st. NOOK-German girl wishes situation as cook or general work at Mrs. Hummert, 1608 Wash st. NOOK-Sit. by two women, one as cook and one for housework; call Monday. 2014 Biddle st. OOK-sit. wanted by widow to coek or nurse can give lat-class references. Add. O 350, this fice. OOK-Sit, wanted as cook by a good Gogiri in the suburbs or country. Call s YOOK -Situation wanted by Young woman, good cook, for general housework in small family all Miss S. E. Davis, 1125 High st., old 13th st.

DRESSMARER-Wants dressmaking and plain sewing at 2415 Dickson at.

DRESSMAKING in families by 1st-class cutter and fitter. 5129 Dodler at. DEESSMAKER-First-class, will go in families reasonable this month. Add. Dressmaker, 2825

DRESSMAKER-First-class dressmaker desir dressmaking or family sewing to do at homodoress H 350, this office. RESSMAKER—First-class catter and fitter would make more engagements in families or take ork home; prices reasonable. 1527 M. Lefingwei TRL-Wanted sit. by girl to do general house-work. 822 N. 22d st., 2d floor. CTERIN'S best cabinets \$3 per dozen, 409 N.
H Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
H CUSEGIRL-Wants situation as housegirl. Call
1918 Vandeventer av.

HOUSEGIRL-Situation to do general housework good cook; colored. \$303 Pine at., in rear. HOUSEKEEPER-Wanted position as housekeep Hor by reliable woman. Lizzle Forrest, Jersey, ville, Ill.

HUUSEKEEPER - Widow wishes situation as housekeeper; good reference; will leave city. HOUSEKEEKPER-Young widow wants sit, as dousekeeper for widower with 1 or 2 small children. Audress No. 12 Snaw pl.

HOUSEKEEPER-Situation wanted as working housekeeper in small family by middle-aged women. Call at 2516 s. 2th at

women. Call at 2518 N. 9th et

I UUSEKEEPER-Wanied position as houseseeper for widower by a competent lady. Cali
or address, Mrs. Wagoner, 1721 Franklin av.

I UUSEKEEPER-Wanted ett. by a widow with
small child as working housesper; smallwages, in a good home. 7126 Engenda at.

I UUSEKEEPER-Stituation wanted as working
housesper in small family by middle-aged
woman; tow wages. Call at 1021 Washington av.

I UUSEKEEPER-Position wanted by competent
woman as housekeeper, seametress or heusework; willing to be useful; cost refs. Apply 1d37
Morgan at. Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a young girl for light house-work. 517 O'Fallon st. reference if required.

H. OUSEKEPER—Widow lady, educated and reH. OUSEKEPER—Widow lady, educated and repanion; goed home more an object than salary.

Aud. 11 \$50, this edice.

HOUSEKREPER Hination by raliable widow with aged interes a bousekeeper is small family or do pastry work in respectable hotel or restantiant in the field of the control of

Situations Wanted Females.
LAUNDERS Wante vashing and troning by the day. 1835 Franklin et., rear. LADY-Situation wanted by lady in store or office.

LAUNDRESS-To go but washing and to take washing home. 710 Gratiot at., 26 floor.

LAUNDRESS-Wanted washing and ironing; can turn red.; by day or week. 4206 Papin et. AUNDRESS Wanted, family wash to take home city references. Mrs. Philipps. 4459 Cots

JAUNDRESS. Wanted washing to take home by colored laundress; good reference if required, Address 1923 Morgan to.

AUNDRESS. Wanted by Srai-class white laundress; small family's wash to take home; ref. given. 1225 Souized et., up-stairs.

IADY-Excelless penuman, graduate elecution ist, desires position in office as secretary copylist, desires position in office as secretary copylist, desires position in office as secretary copylist, desires position in office as secretary copylists, desires position in office as secretary copylists.

MISSES' Red Oxfords and one-strap Slippers for MISSES' Red Oxfords and one-strap Slippers for MI 76c at G. M. Boehmer's mark-down shoe sale MIS and SIS Olive st., next to Barr's. VURSE-A giri wants sit, as murse girl. Call at NURSE-Situation by settled person, nurse of housework, Add. R 346, this office. VURSE-Situation by responsible person as nurse or sewing; best of ref. 920 h. 19th st.

NURSE-Wanted sit by reliable colored girl as nurse; whileg to do light housework, plain ewing or go traveling. 2864 Indiana av. DETOUCHER WANTED-A position as retouche by lady willing to take work home in small quantities. Add. X 350, this office. EWI G-Plats sewing at home or in family children's clothes a specialty. 1806 Olive at. SALESLADY-Young girl destres situation as assessady in dry goods store. Address F 350, this office. II emes,
TENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by goo
seenographner; best of reference. Address Mis
C., 1930 Provenehere at:

C., 1930 Proveneners as:

"EWOGRAPHER—Wanted a position by a young lady as stenographer and assistant book-keeper;
f. furnished. Add. C 345, this effice. STENOGRAPHER—A first-clave experienced Rem-bington operator, not afraid to work, desires per-manent position Address lock box W., Kirk-wood, Mo. SEAMSTRESS—By competent cutter and fitter position as samestress or housekeeper; no objection tearing the city; ref. exchanged. 1101 N. offerson ave. offercon av. "TENOG KAP: ERS—'competent stenographers) wast work. Tel. 431. St. Louis Typewriter xchange. 710 (blive at Service free. Typewriterstall kinds bought, sold and rested.

WANTED-A good place by the month. Add Mrs. Nelson, 152 Barry st. WOMAN-Young married woman in need want offices to clean or other work. Add. O 347, thi office.

WANTED—Situation by woman in day time to work in restaurant or boarding-house, or store willing to work. Add. Y 349, this office. WOMAN-A lady, respectable young widow, de sires a situation as housekeeper for widows with small family, Add. 7631 S. Broadway, Carondelet.

YOUNG LADY-Bright, intelligent young lady Wishes traveling position with some reliable firm; no canvassing. Add. T 347, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS. Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every escription. J. Forshaw, 111 M. 12th st. STOVE REPAIRS. (astings and repairs for stoves and ranges very description. A. G. Braner, 219 Locus t.

Help Wanted-Female. 8 cents per line each insertion.

A SY LADY wishing to make \$20 per week quiestly A at her home, address with stamped envelope, Miss Lucile B. Logan, Joliet, Ill. This offer is bone fide. Do not fall te investigate. bons fide. Do not fall to investigate.

A PERMANENT position as 15 weekly is graranteed any lady who will work for us quietty almost. All material free. Reply with stamped env., Woman's Mutual Benefit Co., Joliet, Ili. COOK WANTED-German cook. 4387 Westmin-COUR WANTED-Girl to cook, wash and iron.
COUR WANTED-Good girl for general cooking.
COUR WANTED-Good girl for general cooking. COOK WANTED-Girl to cook and do general housework. Call at 6032 Cates av. COOK WANTED—A first-class colored cook at 628.

W.Leffingwell av., 2d-fleor; nonejbut tidy appearing need apply. ing need appir.

OOOR WANTED—A girl for cooking and light
C housework in small family; good wages; ref. req
call at 1727 Carr et.

OOOR WANTED—A neat girl to sock, wash and
I ron in family of 5; so housework; good home
and wages. Apply at 2524 Whittemore pl. Situations Wanted-Females. (NOK W'NTED-At a good place in the eventry,

OOOK WANTED—At a good place in the country capable we can as cook. Apply Monday, 2 to m., Franciscan Sisters, 14th and O'Fallon sta. GIRL WANTED-At 2909 N. Taylor av. GIRL WANTED-A girl to cook. 6032 Cates av

GIRLS WANTED-Experienced machine girls and basters on vests. 621 Lynch st. UKRIN'S beet cabinets \$3 per dozen. 409 m Broadway: open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m

Washington av.

JIRLS receive free Pneumatic Tire Bicyele,

J Girls receive free Pneumatic Tire Bicycle,

Girls receive free Pneumatic Tire Bicycle,

Pries, 850. Address and enclose 1-cent stamp.

Pneumatic Tire Bicycle Depot, P.-O. Box 886, Chi HOUSEGIRL WANTED-For general work at 2 HOUSEGIRL WANTED-Girl for general house work. 2930 Market st. HOUSEGIRL WANTED-Girl for general house work 5874 Clemens av. HOUSEGIR! WANTED-Girl for general house-work. 1024 N. 18th st. H OUNEGIRL WANTED-Girl for general house work, 2989 N. Taylor av. HOUSEGIRL WANTED-Girl for H ouseding: 5643 Cabanns pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-Girl for general bousewerk. Apply at 1517 8. Grand ev.

H OUSEGIRL WANTED-A good German girl for general bousewerk. Sood Park ev.

H OUSEGIRL WANTED-Girl for general bousework must family. S211 Pine st.

H OUSEGIRL WANTED-Small agirl for light bousework. 1013 M. 17th st.

H OUSEGIRL WANTED-Girl for general bousework in every standard of the work i HOUSEGIBL WANTED-Girl for housework and to assist in hitchen. 3637 Clark av. HOUSEGIEL WANTED-cirl to do general housework; small family. 2840 Eads av. HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good sirl for general housework. Apply 4216 Chouseau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework apply 4204 Page av.

ROUSEGIRL WANTED—A German sirl for general housework. Apply 805 Tyler st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl to de general housework. Apply 805 Tyler st. HOUSEGIBL WANTED-Girl for general house work; small family. 4110 Maryland av. HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general house-work is mail tamily. 4:10 Meryland ev.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general house-work in until family. 4458 West Bell pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general house-work, German preferred. 5229 Wells av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general house-work, German preferred. 5229 Wells av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general house-work, a small flat. 2226 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general house-work, apply with references of 3621 Find at.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general house-work; so washing, plain cooking. 522 Olive, to washing, plain cooking. 525 Olive, HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general house-work; presch pref. 2215A Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-A good girl for seneral housework in family of 2 2888 A Albion blace.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-Out about 17 years old to do general housework. Apply 1887 Fact av. HOUSEGIRL WANTED-A miri for general housework; reference required. 1815 Choston av.

Sunday Morning,-St. Jonis Bost-Bisyatch.-Inly 8, 1894.

OUSEGIRL WANTED—A Gorman girl for son-HOUSEGIRL WANTED-A German girl for gen HOUSEGIRL WANTED-A girl from 12 to 14 HOUSEGIRL WANTED-Good siri for general 8:35 Windsor pl.

R OU EGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 4086 OUSEGIBL WANTED-Agiri for general house work and one to cook; private family. Apply 308 Garrian av HOUSEGIEL WANTED-A girl for general 2885 Chestant st. washing and cooking. Apply at HOUSEGIRL WANTED-Sit. by young girl for housework or housework and sewing. Add. G HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent woman for general housework; 3 in family; no washing. DUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general house wors; short distance out. Apply at store Mon. , 1206 Washington av. DUSEGIRL WANTED-Girl for general house work in small family, Apply Monday after

OUSEGIRL WANTED-A German girl for general housework in family of three persons; ap-Monday. 4045 Fage av.

OUSEGIRL WANTED-White girl for general housework good wages; steady place for good 1, 215A Washington av. d. 2215A Washington av.

OUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework: German preferred; no washing; must be nood cook. Call at 3846 Page av.

'UN-EGIRL WANTED—Midale-aged weman or girl for general housewook; good wages; good ce; to-morrow. 1425 Bremen av.

OUSEKEEPER WANTED—Situation as bousekeeper by reliable widow in plain respectable nily. Inquire at 1928 8. Broadway. family. Inquire at 1928 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl in a small family for general housework; good wages paid; reference necessary; tail Monday. 1745 Missouri av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; 5657 Cates av. (Clemens pl.); taxe Suburban line.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; must have references; good wages; list family. Apply until 4 p. m. Sunday. 4671 Pine.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Gorman girl in do general housework in small family; best wages to girl with good references. Apply 4318 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-A girl for general house work in a family of two; German preferred. PUSEGIRL WANTED-Reliable girl for house work and assist with shidren. Sabarb, 20 miles from St. Louis, Mrs. A. W. Morris, Lebanos, Ili. Lebanon, III.

IJ UUSEKEEPER WANTED—Situation by lady
With one child as housekeeper, good ref.:home
more object than money, don't object to leave city.
1318 Howard st. LAUNDRESS WANTED-A good colored wash-woman wanted. 706 Pine st. LAUNDRESS WANTED-A good starcher at Standard Steam Laundry, 7108 S. Broadway. ADIKS' Tan \$3 00 Button Congress for \$1.95 at J. G. H. Boehmer's mark-down sale, 613 and 615 Dive st., next to Barr's.

NURSE WANTED-Girl 14 to 16 years old. 3137 NURSE WANTED-Mursegirl to assist in house-work. 3041 Eads av. NURSE WANTED-A girl to nurse young child.
Apply 4422 Lindell av. NURSE WANTED-Competent nurse for invalid or sickness of any kind. 4630 Maffitt av. NURSE WANTED-Grown, experienced siri as nurse for children and assist in housework.

To Get a

Housegirl,__

Fill in the blank spaces, cut this out and send it with roc to the nearest P.-D. Branch office. There are 144 in the city.

Housegirl wanted fer general housework; must be good cook.

No..... Street.

Guaranteed.

Results

SALESLADY WANTED-Must speak German.
Apply 811 Manchester rd.
SALESLADIES WANTED-Experienced salesladies for dry goods; state references. Add. 8
346, this office. STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Whe is familiar D with caligraph and Remington machines; one who has had experience with collections preferred. Add. C \$50, this office.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—A girl typewriter to exhibit machine in window; must be of assisppearance. Address \$ 348, this office WANTED-Woman to clean office: bring reference or no notice taken. Apply Sunday 9 to 1, Mis-souri Bental Co., 600 Olive st.

Baby and Mamma.

Come to our Great Shoe Sale. Bir bargains await you. C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., southwest corner 6th and Franklin av. Household Goods for Sale.

10 cents per line; Disp-ay Headlines, 15 cems ver agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate ine each insertion.

DiG stores down town mean big prices: listen to D me; \$30 Brussels carpet made to it floor for \$21; bargain carpets, 25c yard, made to fit floor, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12 and \$15; don't pay fancy prices to eit in fancy stores while you buy these goods. If you want to save come to 2114 Franklin av. POR SALE-Folding door fire-proof safe at a bar-FOR SALE-Household effects; 10 rooms; good location for boarding house. 3148 Lecustes. FOR SALE-Oak sideboard, gas range and re-frigerator; nearly new. Call at 1016 Leonard

FOR BALE-Folding bed, mirror front, cherry finish, Queen Anne style. Add. E 351, this of FOR SALE-Fipe oak wardrobe, cupboard and gasoline steve; good as new; go at a bargain Add. S 345, this office.

POH SALE—To pay storage charges, 1 parlor suite, f. 2 bedroom sets, 1 folding bed, 1 wardrobe, 1 sawing machine, 1 refrigerator, 1 office desk, at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st. FOR SALE—Furniture of 6-room acuse; three up-tairs rooms now bringing \$25 real; everything in good order; a bargain for cash; location, West End. Address S 347, this office. GUERIN'S best cabinets \$3 per dozen. 409 N Broadway; open Sunday frem 10 a. m. to b p. n I NTENDING to break up housekeeping I will my household effects, or any part of them cash or on time payments at a very low figure; go hearly new. Add. T 345, this office.

16 cents per line; Display Leadines, 16 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion. CRAHAME'S HALL, 1306 Olive sk., always open Cooled with electric fams. Walking and dan-ing a speciativ. Lessons all hours. Call for term

Peaches and Cream. You can save enough to buy them if you come to. E. Hilts Shoe Co.'s great shoe sale, aguthwestorner 6th and Yranglin av.

Agents Wanted.

GENTS-Our War Portfollo, the greatest set a Commission paid daily. The measy-maker is times. Agents making 10 to 15 orders de maiory Bradley, & E. 18th St., New York. ADT CARVASSERS WARTED For SE stricts, to a unity by lades; unless mines; most profits, for terms tackness of 545, this select most profits, and the select s

WANTED-Surrey or barouche and horse; much be in first-class condition, Add. L 347, this WATED-To buy teams, with hauling; whole-sale or manufacturing preferred. Address Y 351, this office. WANT D-To buy a first-class horse and buggy complete rig. Ad., with full description and lowest price, F 348, this effice. WANTED-To rent, horse and delivery wagen with privilege of buying same, it satisfactory, Address C. A. Rausher, 2321 Ouve st. WANTED-Responsible party desires to take by care of good horse and light vehicle for occasional use during summer months. Addr Y 347, this office.

POR SALE-One dump cart. 19 8. Channing av. POR SALK-Top buggy; cheap. 2319 Salena st. FOR SALE-A horse for \$10. Call at 2715 Thomas FOR SALE-A team of work mules; cheap. 40074 POR SALE-Cheap-2 plug horses. Call to-day a POR SALE-2 draft and 2 driving horses, cheap. OR SALE-Two light spring wagons, horse and barness, 3004 Case av. FOR SALE-Cheap, furniture ear, horses and har-FOR SALE-Very fine storm buggy in good order bargain; \$30. 1834 8 7th st. NOR SALE-Good, big. black borse, barouche and harness for half value. 603 S. 1 wing av. POR SALE-Phaeton and single harness; in use 2 Pmonths, bargain. Call 1016 Leonard av. FOR SALE-S horses and mares, top burgy and harness; selling out. Rear 2816 Piness. FOR SALE-Cheap, good team borses, wagon and harness. Apply to-day 2656 Rutger st. POR SALE—A surrey and large carriage, new Apply rear of 4101 Washington av.

POR SALE—A good cut-under surrey; no reasy able offer retused Add. R 350, this office. MOR SALE-Cheep, two horses, buggy and ress, one top wagen. S919 North Market t. FOR SALE-Donkey, fair leather harness cart; cheep if cold at once. 3063 Marcus at POR SALE-Two ponies; good workers and sad-diers; one good work horse. 1928 Papin st. TOR SALE-Good herse and pedling wagon very Cheap, or will sell separate. Call 2306U S. Broadway. FOR SALK-A fine top buggy; Wright's make; in L'och salk-A fine top buggy; Wright's make; in L'good order; at a bargain. Weish's feed store, HOB SALE-One fine riding pony good for light work; will sell cheap. Call at Maplewood Station, Missouri Pacific rd. FOR SALE-Good work horse 17 hands high and one-horse furniture wagon, together or separate. 3032 Magazine st. Franklin av. Price \$40. Franklin av. Frice \$40.

PON SALE-Good combination saddle and buggy horse, 6 years old; sound and gentle. Call or address 318 N. Commercial st. FOR SALE-Stylish little saddle horse, very speedy; harness broke: worth \$125, will take \$75; can try any time. Ad F 349, this office.

POR SALE-1 horse, I storm buggy, I light buggy and I set harness, all in good order. Apply to G.ace & Sharp's Livery Stable, Easten, near Web-ster av., city. ster av., city.

FOR SALE—One heavy horse for heavy hanling, I
match team of bay horses, 5 years old and sound;
also 2 cheap horses and 1 plucky mule; call at once.
2637 Sarah st., grocery store.

FOR SALE—New and 2d-hand open and top wagons; harness of all kinds; also surreys, phaetons,
sterm buggles, carse; for cash or time payments.

Northwestern Engry Co., 1110 M. Breadway.

CUERIN'S best cabinets 33 per dozen. 409 N. Breadway. OUERIN'S best cabinets 33 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. 105 p. m. M. CLABA, YUURU & U., 1278 h. proadway, with best anybody's price on green, laxuay, butteber, baker, carpenter, and plumber's waqons; also first-class storm buggiss, surveys and imp seather; store of all kinds.

\$12.50 UP. Sunits to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

\$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mesritz Tallorin \$125 BUYS fine bay mare, 6 years, 16 hands, weight 1,200 pour ds, fast, sound, gentle and fine style. 5144 Kaston av. STORM BUCGIES.

DON'T MISS IT. If you do you'll regret it. C. E. Hilte Shoe Great Shoe Sale, a. w, cor. 6th and Franklin at SURREYS DELIVERY WAGONS. BICYCLES.

All Kinds. Lowest Prices.

KINGMAN & CO. 200 South Eighth Street.

Miscellaneous Wants. 10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 16 center again line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agains each insertion.

GUERIN'S best cabinets \$3 per dozen. 409 Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods an feathers. M. Durnin, 107 N. 12th et. KITTEN WANTED-A young Maltese Eitten 4 or 5 weeks old; state price. 4966 Easton av. WANTED-Store shelving 38 feet leng; sta WILL pay cash for household furniture, carpe and feathers. Byrne, 806 S. 12th st. WANTED-Old bicycles in exchange for new; oal ance monthly. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th

Educational.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 16 cen per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agai line each insertion. RT LESSONS of all kinds given and order wor solicited, 4826 Labadie av.

LANGUAGES. BE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
Offers as nummer course in any language at reduced tes. ("col appartments."

A Word to the Wise sufficient. Krow ye all that our Shoe Sale is the Frestest on Earth. Come to us for genuine barains. C. E. Hilts Shoe Co., southwest corner 6t and Franklin av.

To Exchange.

10 cents per line; Display Headines, 78 or per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per as line each insertion.

OR EXCHANGE—What have you to trade? We have parties wanting to trade ground, houses of quities; see at, we may make a west. RULER BROM., 4117 Easton av. or 1140 Chestants. TO EXCHANGE A. wion, Jasper and St. Louis I County lands, also East et. Louis property lor bousse, fats or business properties in this city. T. D. Wannfried, 703 Odd Fellows Huilding.

WHAT have you to trade for 2027 Texas av.?

AUUHTUR & BERGFELD,

AUUHTUR & BERGFELD,

17 N. Sh 6. W & will trade 4 choice fats in the West Lbd for business property sais of Jefferson av.

RAUGITON & BERGFELD.

17 N. 8th st.

Theatrical.

10 cents per line; Dian ay Hendile per agute line; Diaplay Carda, 20 ce

PaRsonalt-A. B.: Make appointme

Information Wanted.

WANTED-The address of Mr. A. Cobb, who for W merly worked for the Sf. Louis & Suburbar Saliread. A 4dfress W. Frank Uts, esre Browning king & Co. Sth and Pine. WANTED-laformation of John McCabe, age:
W about 16, who left home about a year ago. An
one having knowledge of his whereabouts please
andress his ancle, Geo. McCuilen, care of Mrs. McCabe, 1120 Cass av.

Matrimonial.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 28 cm per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per aga line each insertion. GENTLEMAN, stranger, 25, desires at of lady of refinement, pleasant dispe-lect matrimony. Add. A 252, this office.

For Sale-Miscellaneous. 10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BICYCLES old and new; all kinds, lowest prices Knight Cycle Co., 311 W. 14th st. FOR SALE-Gas Exteres. S319B Laciede av. FOR SALE-Two cows and a calf. 8025 Locust s

FOR SALE-A No. 1 plane truck, Heary E. Wett FOR SALE-2 water spaniels, 6 weeks old. Apply Frear 3401 Washington av.

FOR SALE CHEAP-A 25-sheep hand washing machine. 1124 Placest. POR SALE-One letter press and one table. Call or write, 3510 Harper st. FOR SALE-Aluminum rim Eagle bicycle, 26 pounds. 908 N. 6th st. POR SALE-Soild cak sideboard; late pattern: Ccheap. 2215A Washington av. POR MALE-Five A No. 1 watch dogs 6 months old: tiger hounds. 1008 N. 6th st. FOR SALE-At a bargain, brand new sewing ma-chine; cheap. Ad G 349, this office. FOR SALE-3 elegant German silver center show cases cheap. 2738 Chouteau av. POR SALE-One Garland range, 2 Garland bas burners with drum. 1908 Lasalle st. FOR SALE-Cheap, Merchants' Exchange me bership. Address G 350, this office. FOR SALE-Safety bicycle; will be sold reason able. Call at 3907 St. Ferdinand av. POR SALP.—Pneumatic tire safety "Meacha: Scorcher" at a bargain. 3006 Salena at. FOR SALE-imp. Mt. Bernard female puppy cheap. Corcoran's, 2602 N. Grand av. POR SALE-New process gasoline stove with over little used; \$8: cost \$21. 1604 Mergan st.

FOR SALE-A large size velocipede nezriy new cheap; also pair pigeons. 3416 Hickory at. FOR SALE-A \$150 ladles' high grade pneumati I bisyele, nearly new, at a bargain. Add. N 845 this office. FOR SALE-60 cars fine Northern 16-inch ice in I lots to suit; immediate delivery, Add. E 352. this office. POR SALE CHEAP-2 fine Jersey milch cows an young calves at 6412 Old Manchester rd., net Arlos Station. Oscar F. Bushanan

POR SALE. Pedigreed Scotch ceille pups, skye I fox. Yorkshire and Diamant terriers. Northwest corner of Thomas street and Jefferson av.

POR SALE.—One 5x? Premier eamers, latest pattern; also one English safety, pneumatic tires; cheap; or will trade for eamers or lens. Add. P 350, this office.

cheap; or will trade for camera or lens. Add. P 300, this office.

POR SALE—One No. 44 reliable four-bele gas vange the with oven and broiler; gas das a sew and very cheap; in strat-class order; gas annead in every respect; call and see same. J. F. Bannon & Co., 1804 Lafayette av.

POR SALE—1b glass globes, were 50c. will sell for 20c; elevant wainut dining table cest \$13, will for 35; also garden bench and solies sets at half price. 3335 Pluses.

NOR SAE—One 44 by 6 feet Smith's style societ. To one 10-foot panel counter and meat rack, in good condition, delivery August 1. St. Louis Butchers' Supply Co., 1537 N. 15th st.

NOR SALE—A big bargain in an elegant \$450 plate-glass show case for \$125; 16 feet leng, 44 wide, 7 high, 4 sides and top all biate-glass; 4 sides snished alike. Zalise & 8on, 523 Chestont st.

NOR SALE—3 peol tables, 1 billiard table, 6 set

NOR SALE-3 pool tables, I billiard table, 6 set I ber firsters. 2 grocery fixures, I bakery, I eigar sign, bar and grocery jee chests, 100 feet shelving, lot abow cases, store fixures and lee chests made to order. Geo. Schwank, successor to Sartore & Dungey, 1118 N. Broadway. GUERIN's best cabinets \$3 per dozen. 409 m. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m to 5 p. m LOT young Southern mockingbirds, parrot monkeys, birds, goldfien, globes, acquarium etc., cheap. 17 8. 6th st. TYPE WRITERS of all kinds for sale or rent; time I payments if desired, St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. Tel. 481. 1.000 WHITE ENVELOPES, (printed) only 50

\$12.50 UP-Suits to order. Mesrits Tall \$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Meerits Tailoring COUSINS' SWEETNESS. 22 pounds best granulated sugar for \$1 is decided ly the cheapest augar in 8t. Leois. Countain cells brated French coffee only 25c pound is really cheap for 20c; get some. The George Cousing Tan Up. 2th and Market sis., opp. Grand Opera-house.

Lost and Found.

GUERIN'S best cabinets \$3 per dozen. 409 N Broadway: open sunday from 10 s. m. to 5 p. m OST-A small save terrier, light color, nearly white: a reasonable reward. 4160 Lindell av. LONT-Small black and tan female dog, named Pinale: return to 1217 Washington av. and receive reward. LOST OR STOLEN-July 4, red water spanies wite breast. Return to 1127 Wyoming st, and receive reward. OST-Inside settings of gentleman's sleeve but ton, set with 8 diamonds; initial D engraved tearn to 3750 Westminster pl. and receive reward

Locas av.

10 J. S. Haby, 5036 Case av.

I offT-Bill book, containing Post-Dispatch bills, con Saireday, June 30. Finder will be rewarded by returning to N. Hannon, Maple and Dehodismont ava. take Saburban care.

I OST-A amail bottle case on way from 23d st. and I Olark av. to 21st to Chestnet to 15st to Pine to Lith: Tuesday; dropped from buggy. Reserve J. M. Borton, 2601 Washington av., for reward. OTRAYED-From Wm. Dries dering pass 10 days from New Manguesie et. and Tames us. 180 mileb cows, one a princip. a good condition; days become 510 reward.

\$12.50 UP-dulls to order, Sees 3.00 UP-Fants to order, Morrite To DON'T BEBLIND

FOUND-A pair of spees that will wear 5 month

10 cests per line; Display Headlines, 18 or per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per ag line each insertion.

A. B. DORE, practical plane tuner. 16A E. 28: EXAMINE the wonderful Blasius plane; it is per fection realized. J. A. Kieseinerst, 1000 Office FOR SALE-4-stop pipe organ, suitable for small church. Apply to 6x13 Mingassia av. MINE-TONED Deeker Bros. grand square; must sell this week for best ofter. 16a N. Leffing-

Milier-CLASS new and excellent second-hand I planet at rare barrains during balance of this month. Except & Camp. 916 Olivost.

CUERIN'S best rablents 33 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway: open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. GR AT bargains in Sohmer, Knabe and Wissnell planes, slightly used, at Korber's, 1108 Olive. HAVE you seen the remarkablenew scale Kimbali plane? It received the highest award at the World's Fair, J. A. Kleselherst, 1000 Olive st. 27 ADIES' \$2 Button Shoes, sizes 2 to 4, for 95c at G. H. Beahmer's mark-down show sale, 618 and 615 Olive at , maxt to harr's.

MANDOLIN or guitar taught thoroughly for \$5; NEW upright planes, 2165 to \$500 shis weekp.

New upright planes, 2165 to \$500 shis weekp.

auch low prices on planes before an elegant ascort:

ment of leading makes to select from and every in
strument fully guaranteed but show and lave money;

don't waste time by running around this warm

weather, but if you want a barrain go direct to

Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2012 N. 34th at. DIANO pupils taught by lady expert; terms res-PIANOS FOR RENT-\$2, \$8, \$8.50, \$4 per month. E. Nennstiel, 2814 Olive st. PIANOR-Riogant assortment; \$80 to \$75 saved at Whitaker's, 1518 Office at, and 2512 N. 14th at. PIANOS-Elegant assortment; 350 to \$75 saved at Whitater's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N 14th st.

SEND for catalogue of 10c sheet music; we carry a full and complete stock, J. Ellicock's Music House, 2415 M Breadway. House, 2415 M Broadway.

OPECIAL BARGAINS a.

Whittaker's, 1515 Olive at and 2512 N. 14th st.

3500 Breadway upright, nearly new, 3315.

\$550 Breadway upright, used two months, \$285.

\$475 Emerson upright, good as new, \$260.

Three spiendia second-hand uprights in first-class order, \$185, \$175 and \$190.

Carved leg quare pianos, \$65. \$75. \$85 and \$90.

Organs at yeur own price, closing them out.

Rent planos \$2 to \$5 monthly.

No private house or auction sale or any other place in town will give you as much for yent meney as Whitsaker's, 1518 Olive at, and 2512 N. 14th st. WANTED-Upright plane; state make, price, now long in use. Add. R 845, this office. WANTED-Lady graduate of music desires for more plane pupils; 50c lesson. Address 250, shis office. \$15-SQUARE Chiekeries plano: cost \$350; great bargain. 2712 S. Jefferson av. \$20 RUYS a nice plane in first-class condition. \$65 CASH buys a full size upright plane. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av. \$65 Will buy a nice young driving mare. Call to-day, n. w. cor. 34th and Locust sis. \$138 WILL buy a 7-ectave upright piano, war ranted. E. Nennatiel, 2814 Olive st. \$145 WILL buy a fine upright plane, on easy \$175 WILL buy a fine 715-octave plane, upright.

\$105 VOR a fine Krakauer upright plane at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st. VIOLIN TEACHER.

Music studio, 3029 Olive st. F. V. Hoffmann, the well-known sole violinist and teacher, who is highly escommended by European artists, is no greatly to five instruction to ladies and gents. Call for terms. YOUR CHANCE

DIASIAAA KOERBER

1108 Citys strees. We pay no reaf, as we occupy our ewa building. We sherefore can and do seil and reak all grades of planos one-fourth less than any sther house. Call and beconvinced.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cent per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agat line each insertion. DEESS cutting and dress-making school: best it **BIGGEST ON EARTH**

the Great Shoe Sale new going on at C. E. Hilt hoe Co., a. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Partners Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 10 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PARTNER WANTED-With \$500; business light; no power or machinery used. Address R 348, PARTNERS WANTED-Good restaurant man With a little money or security wanted in con-tral restaurant. Room 38, 4184 Otive st. WANTED-To trade nice team, baronche, harness, pare payment for lot. McFarland, 813 Chest-W ANTED-Pariner in real estate business for an Wexperienced and established agent. Good chance for right party; seme cash recuired; young and active man wanted; antisfactory reasons upon application. Address G 345, his office. WANTED—A party with 3300 to take charge and Whave Interest in established branch bakery salary 540 per month and three nice living rooms free. Good chance for a man with smart wife or dampher to attend counter. Call at southeast cernar 17th and Carr sts.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

\$12.50 UP-Suits to order, Mearitz Tailoring

S cents per line each insertion. WANTED-A room in a quiet neighborhood with privileges. Add K 351, this office. WANTED-By centiemen transient, a furnished room; widow living alone preferred. Add. M 340. this office. WANTED-Furnished room by young married comple; no children; state price. Address 1850, this office. WANTED-Three untur. rooms for light house keeping in nice neighborhood; state price add. W 347, this office. Add. W 347, this omes.

W ANTED—1 or 2 unfarminged rooms in Wes Endy private family; for gentieman and wife, no chidren. Address H 547, this office.

WANTED—Gentieman "transien! wants nicely furnished room in quiet neithborhood, Add., with full particulars, L 346, thispoffice.

WANTED—2 unfur. rooms best. Olive and Cangulater and Gertiann, for housekeepings must be reasonable. Add. H, 1115 Channing ev. WANTED-By young man, small fur. room in private family located in West End between Grand and Fendision ave.; state lowest terms. Add. X 367, this office.

WANTED-House of S or 9 rooms bet. Grand Train Lates and Pag av. for a client of carrier willing to take three-year loads and pay 250 to 170 per month.

COENET 2 27-1816, 211 X 7th et.

Business Wanted.

WASTED-To buy for each, a clock of greening hases or detens; ony one harlor dame to discuss of all pargals will address in confidence id, this office.

Typewriters.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 18 cm regate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per ego TOR SALE—Saloon; will sell cheep. 260 Walnus et.

POR SALE—A netion, toy and sandy store cheap.

31544 Easton av.

POR SALE—Furnished house, 9 rooms; full of roomers. M., 1628 Placest,

POR SALE—Six-room fermished house, with boarders; cheap. 1101 N. 19th st.

POR SALE—Well fur. 9-room rooming house on Wachington av. Add. W 350, this office. OR SALE-A hand laundry and furnished room house; established 12 years. 406 N. 11th st. POR SALE-Meat and vegetable market; brand new fixtures; elegant glass front ice box. 2808. 16th st.

POR SALE—Office st. restaurant, owing to owner's serious aickness; cheap; not far from Union rust musiding; some cash. Room 28, 41849 Office POR SALE or rent-Bacen and Magazine sts.; 2 and Lesperance sts.; 13th and St. Charles sts 2 and Lesperance sts. Apply National Brewery Co 6th and Equator sts. to and Gratioi sts.

ORE SALE—A procery, good clean stock, at a bar-gain, in a strictly sestled neighborhood a money-sker, with salcon and grocery doing good strictly ab business for 7 years. Lequire 2516 Fapin st. FOR SALE-Strictly first-slags steam laundry do-ling a business of \$250 per week and increasing reckly; everything new and in first-class condi-ion. Other business demands our time. A snap or a man with each. Address Y 244, this office.

12.50 UP-duits to order. Mearife Tailoring 3.00 UP-Pants to order. Meerits Talloring 550 CASH will buy a well-paying city expression business; good stand; low rent; best of basons for selling. Add. W 345, this office.

DO YOU WANT Something for nothing? Then go to C. E. Hilter Shoe Co.'s Great Shoe Sale, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Business Chances.

GOOD change for a business man with about \$2, oo to \$3,000 to invest in an established whole-sale shee business in this city (shee man pr-ferred); need mency to entarge; will show books Address & \$45. this office. WANTED-A quiet couple want room and bear for lady; hot bath and gas. Add. K 240, thi WANTED-A man with \$10,000 to \$15,000 to in yest in a well-established manufacturing business. Add. O 349, this office.

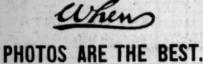
WANTED-Party with \$200 to take an interest in and have charge of a nice branch bakery and les cream parler; salary \$50 and per cent; living rooms free. Call at 918 Wash st.

"OH, WHAT A SNAP" waits the shoe buyers at C. E. Hills Shoe Co. 's reat Shoe Sale, s. w. cor. 6th and Franklin av.

Board and Lodging Wanted. 5 cents por line each insertion.

WASTED Gentleman wants room and board for \$16 per mouth within 3 blocks of Washington v. car line. Address L 348, this office. WANTED-Young married comple went untur nished room, with board, in West End: good locality and first-class. Add, M 348, this office. F parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light house teeping will send their address or call on M. H. Baxer. Med Olive st., office hours 11 a. m., of P. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agents?

"Beauty and the Beast"



1631 FRANKLIN AV. OPENSUNDAYS.

Board Wanted.

8 cents per line each in DOARD WANTED-By comple with two children private family preferred; best of references given and required. Add. B 350, this office. WANTED-Board for young child, where it can have a mother's care. Add. M 349, this office.

Suburban Property for Rent. '10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT-Benton on the Mo. Pac. R. R. -4-cent fare -7-room brick house with city water, at \$20 month; keys at Kershaw's candy store.

LEBANON, MO.

We have at Lebanon Springs, Mo., a large 0-room frame house to rest, farnished evenfurnished, cor-ner of Harwood and Chestuut six; lot 225x154. Lebanon Springs is a well-known aummer resort, six hours 'ride from St. Louis on 'Frisco Raitroad. Owner will sell. HAYDEL & SON, 109 M. 7th st. LAST CHANCE

For you to make \$1 go as far as \$3 at our Great Shoe Sale. C. E. Hiits Shoe Co., s. w. sor. 6th st. and

To Let for Business Purposes. 10 cents per tine; Display Cards, 20 cents per

206 N. BROADWAY-3d and 4th foors and a part of the 2d, sultable for light manufacturing or jobbing. J. W. Andrews & Co. 521 VANDEVENTER AV.—Large store, gas good location for bakery or confectionery. Apply 819 Vandeventer av. 619 PINE ST. - Two pies offices on second flor.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. 1216 ULD MANCHESTER RD.—Near Chon-thop on large lot and with stable in rear; saltasle for blackemith, waron-maker or machiclet; reaf-teasonable. Address? M. Brackinridge, 12th and

1427 N. 28D 87. -Stable for real for 2 or 8 POR RENT-Nice store or office, No. 4 M. 8th st., cheap. DOLAN BRAL ESTATE CO., 1118 Pine st.

FOR RENT-516 Franklin av. Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO.,

W. COR. VANDEVENTER AV. and Morgan st.
Fine large store; will rent cheap.
T. B. GERMART.
104 N. 8th st.

IT'S A WINNER o, a. w. cor. 6th and Frankila av. DOCTORS

npton av.. expressly built for their come of 3 each, and every possible NOONAM J. E. I. CO. OCERY OR BAKERY. esor st., eer. 13th, nice larg , bath and het and cold water of ELEY & CO., 1118 Chestnut at d Flats Wanted.

101 8. 18TH ST.-Nicely furnished rooms for 2 s, 18TH ST. - Four sice rooms, 24 feer; low rept; here at Byen & Sheppard, 021 Chestnut. 102 s. 13TH ST.—Frant room, is posterell; cool and seat; sober gentleman; \$1.50 per week.

103 S. 14TH ST.—Furnished rooms for gents or
105 high housekeeping with privileges.

105 Resping, also single rooms for light house109 N. JEFFKESOR AV.—2 nice large unfurnished rooms.

110 8. 14 'H ST. -Suite of rooms \$2, with home 110 comfort
112 8. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for
gents or light housekeeping.
113 N. 6TH ST.—Large front faraished room for
adv roomers.

114 S. 14Th ST.-Wicely furnished 201 S. 14TH T. - Nicely furnished rooms

314 N. CHANNING AV, -Nicoly furnished room.

523 GRATIOT ST. -Three rooms, second Score Score & KEELEY & CO., 1118 Chestnut st. 626 N. BEAUMONT ST. -One nicely fur, front

520 room.

706 PINE ST.—Front hall-room for gents; one room for light housekeeping.

707 K. 2/D ST.—Nessiy furnished second story front room; rent reasonable.

716 N. GARRISON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

716 SPRING AV., near Delmar—Nice coel room for \$6 per menth.

807 PINE ST.—Nicely farnished front room on wife; next door to Moser Hotel.
810 N. 17TH ST.—Furnished rooms of all kinds cheep. 814 MARKET ST.—Pur. of unfur. reoms; gent and wife or single gents; light housekeeping.
816 N. 13TR ST.—Oue large room and one halt

8211 FRANKLIN AV -Large furnished front 0212 room for gents or light housekeeping; cheap rent; 3d floor. 907 %. LEONARD AV.—Newly furnished 2d-910 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur, reoms from \$1.50 up to \$3. 914 N. 18TH ST.—Furnished side front rooms complete for light housekeeping.1

917 MARKET ST. Fur. front reems; also a near 910 N. 197H ST.—Neathy furnished rooms for serms reasonable.
923 N. BROADWAY—S elegant large rooms for furnished room business.

929 Iurnished room business.

928 La Salle St. (first street south of Choukepine; elstern water in laundry; \$5; gas Lee.

925 N. 16TH St.—Nicely fur. rooms for gents;

926 WARE AV.—Front room, nicely furnished, light housekeeping; large yard; only \$2.

1002 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. rooms for 1002 CHESTNUT ST.—Dicely fur. rooms also

posure.

1012 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms,
1013 St. 50 and \$2 per week.

1019 OLIVE ST.—Elegant 2d-floor front s. and
on lith st.
on lith st.

1039 M. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Lower from parlor, unfurnished; 2d-story from and second rooms, nicely furnished; en suite or single.

1112 CHOUTEAU AV.-Clean, ecol rooms for 1114 CHOUTEAU AV.-Fur. front and beck

1118 N. VANDEVENTER AV. -1 furnished from 1118 LUCUST ST. - Newly furnished rooms in 2841 with or without light housekeeping; bath. 123 M. 18TH ST.-Front parlor, nicely far-1125 CHANNING AV.—Nicely furnished front room, for 2 gents; with private family; cheap; ref. ex.

1200 MONROE ST. - Elegantif furplated from lences; ne board 1205 N. SPRING AV. - 3 rooms and small room 1209 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure.

1218 Ser. ANGE AV.—Nicely furnished roomly for month.

month.

1219 FRANKLIN AV.—Nearly furnished front roems; southern exposure.

1225 FRANKLIN AV.—Fur. front room, 3d floor; gents or light housekeeping; cheap, 1227 WASHINGTUN AV.—Furnished hall room.

1305 HICKORY ST.—Large fernished 2d-story front rooms; all conveniences.

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, nicely furnished front parior, also 2d-story front.

1309 HICKORY ST.—Furnished rooms for gent only; private family. 1919 PINE ST. -2 enfurnished rooms on 3d foor; water in rooms.

1319 CARR ST.—Two rooms; water in kitchen;
1319 CARR ST.—Two rooms; water in kitchen;
1319 CARR ST.—Farnished rooms for light
housekeeping; quies place.

1403 OLIVE ST.—2d and 3d fleor front reoms,
furnished, single or en suite.

1412 gents or light housekeeping.

1412 The street of the street o 1415 MORGAN ST. - Three furnished rooms for st. 50. 50. 52.

1427 N. 16TH ST. -One large room, \$4. 149() PAPIN ST. - Fer. rooms, \$1.50 per week 14321 N. 7TH ST.-4 rooms and kitchen, sel

1442 FRANCIS ST.—3 pleasant 2d-story rooms 1470 all improvements and conveniences, quies neighborhood, one block from Easton and Grand ave., only \$12. 1455 (HOUTEAU AV.—Cool and alry rooms, one with baleony; hos bath, gast home comfort.

1504 CAER ST. FER. FORM. Suitable for light housekeeping.
1504 PINK ST. Cool rooms, Steely fur., for gents or man and wife; board if desired, 1509 HKEERTST. Four fine rooms down stairs; front and side entrancer; all conv., 514. 1601 OLIVE ST .- 2 rooms completely fur. for

1608 WASH ST.—Newly fur. rooms.

1611 WASH ST, -4 large unfur, rcome, let floor 1623 CAREST.-One room and blechen in rear

1633 MURGAN ST. -One nicely fur. room, wit 1700 LUCAS AV. - Four large rooms with ha 1721 WASHINGTON AV. Blody furnished bossers; board if desired

727 FRANKLIN AV. - 5 large rooms, 34 floor 1728 WASHINGTON AV .- Furnished rooms 1802 CALIFORNIA AV. Elegantly furn. front

1809 WARE ST.—Rooms completely fur. for light housekeeping.

1811 WARE ST.—Seafly furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

1813 (or light housekeeping. 1026 CARB ST.—One large for, front reom for light housekeeping, 23: gents' room \$1.

1909 CARB ST.—Farnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; price, \$10 per month.

1914 PINE ST. -Purnlahed rooms; gents only

2018 WASH ST.-Nicely furnished 2d-stery 2025 FINE ST. - Front foems, en. exp., ver hand somely furnished; every cenvenienc for couple or gentlemen. 2109 WALNUT ST.—('ool, neath fur. rooms, so. exp.; good beard; \$16 and \$18 meath.
2115 WALNUT ST.—Elegant front south and senting on the senting of the sent

2125 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; also rooms for light hossekeeping.
2128 OLIVE ST.—Handsome, newly furnished private family, terms reasonable.

2127 WALBUT ST.-Nicely furnished from 2129 MARKET ST.—Niesly furnished front toom by day, week or month.

205 OLIVE ST.—Parlers, single or en suits also pleasant hall room.

215 ADAMS ST.—Neatly fur rooms for gents for ight housekeeping; bath and closet; 2215 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished to single or en suite; board if desired;

2216 OLIVE Sf.—Two pleasant unfurnished rooms for light nousekeeping; rel. req., \$8.
2218 CARR ST.—Wisely furnished front rooms. 2816 LASALLE ST. -S rooms, first fleor. \$10.50
KEELEY & CO., 1118 Chestnut st. EERLEY & CO., 1118 Chesinat st.

2316 CHEFTSUT 18T.—S rooms, \$10.50 per
month. Inquire 2317 Chesinat.

2319 **GENIA ST.—Two untur rooms, 2d

3319 **Soort private family; bath: so. expo.

2325 S. 10TH ST.—Nicely fur. room for rent
with private German lamily.

2325 OLIVE ST.—S angar, rooms, south front;
vater in rooms; other conv.; reasonable.

2326 WASH ST. -4 nice large rooms. 2331 OLIVE ST. - 3 rooms micely papered and whitened; southern exposure; water price, \$11,
2540 CLARK AV.-6 rooms, 1st floor; large
yard; also stable, if desired. 247 AND at Scott AV.—8 rooms each, 2d 7 AND at SCOTT AV.—8 rooms each, 2d 75 floor; laundry and nice back yard; water free, 312 per month; keys at 2849 Scott av.
25 25 N RTH MARKET ST.—4 rooms, 1st floor; 26 MORGAN ST.—Furnished hallroom with bath and all conveniences, 35 month.

2608 OLIVE ST. -Furnished flat of 5 rooms, 3d floor; rent \$20 per month. 2618 LOCUST ST.—A nicely fur. reom; 2d floor froat.
2619 MADISON ST.—2d floor, 4 reoms; lattle and water; side entrance; to small family. 2626 A OLIVE ST. - An elegant fur. -d-story front, also back room very cheap. 2628 LAFAYETTE AV. -Cool, pleasantly fur nished sleeping room for 2 gents; private

family.

2620 CASS AV.—Nicely fur. 2d-story room sultsultanesses; will beard if desired.

2634 front rooms; rent reasonable 2636 LUCAS AV. - Nicely fur. large 2d-story front; north and south ex.; other rooms. 2651 PINE ST. -Fur. rooms, with privileges of 2711 SHERIDAN AV. - Nicely fur. front room

2727 BERNARD ST.—Large furnished bed-ing; laundry privilege cheap.
2728 SHERIDAN AV.—2 large rooms, 2d floor.

2720 SHERIDAN AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

2735 MORGAN ST.—Cool rooms, nicely furnished, housekeeping: private family, without shildren.

2736 OLIVE ST.—A large 2d-story room with privilege of nice kitchen.

2741 CLARK AV.—Three rooms for one family, we for another, or all for one family. 2800 MORGAN ST. -Furn. room for light house keeping, small room attached: \$12. 2838-2842 WALNUT ST.-4-room Sats.

2900 N. 12TH ST.-5 rooms; in good order

2906 FASTON AV. -For rent, 3 splendid roo fur. for homsekeeping; nice couple. 2908 N. 22D ST. - Pur. parlor, use of dining 29151 LACLEUE AV.—Nice furnished room for one or two gents in respectable family 2918 HICKORY ST. -S rooms, \$9. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

2919 PARK AV.—Two nice reoms, completely furnished for househeeping: \$12; pri. fam. 2920 OLIVE ST.—Rooms for light house rep-ing, \$5 to \$12; broad laws, trees, porches, 2930 MARKET ST.—Far. rooms \$5 per month.

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3004 CASS AV. -2 rooms in 3d story; son. exp. 3007 EASTUN AV.—Two hebdsomely fur veniences for light housekeeping. 3030 CLARK AV. - Nicely farmished 2d-story 3053 EASTON AV. - Nicely furnished rooms, e

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floors, Felicant recommends
219 Park av., 6 rooms, stable
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front, furnace
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Easton and Hamilton, Frooms, 2d floor.

618A Garrisen av, 8 rooms, bath and
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29 Garrison av. 5 rooms, bath and laundry.

843 Windsor pl., 5 rooms, 2d floor, all convenees. ven ences 4 rooms, 2d floor 4 rooms, 2d floor 5 rooms, 1st floor 6 rooms, 1st floor 6 rooms, 2d floor 7 rooms, 2d floor 6 rooms, 2d floor 7 rooms, 2d floor 6 rooms, 2d floor 7 rooms, 2d floor 8 rooms, 2d floor BTORES.

303 N. 4th st., 3 upper floors; will put its good repair (key with Misalssippi Valle; Trust Co.), 25x125; per month ROOMS. FUR LEASE. 410-12 M. Broadway, 2d and 3d fleers, per 2,500 00 4478 W. BELLE PL.—New, all con- 60.00 veniences. business turposes
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| 3501 FRANKLIN AV., 6 rooms, modera | 40 00 | 2831 CHESTNUT ST., 7 rooms, 2d floor | 35 00 | 2833 CHESTNUT ST., 8 rooms, 1st floor | 30 00 | 913 WARE AV., 5 rooms, 1st floor, modern | 30 00 | 3220 FRANKLIN AV., 3 rooms and bath | 15 00 | 3220 FRANKLIN AV., 3 rooms and bath | 15 00 | 4226 FINNEY AV., 8 rooms, 1st floor, clean, 15 00 | 4226 FINNEY AV., 8 rooms, 1st floor, clean, 15 00 | 3827 DODIER ST., 5 rooms, 1st floor, 13 00 | 3827 DODIER ST., 5 rooms, w. c. and bath, only | 13 00 | 13 00 | 14 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 00 | 15 only
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1425 N. Broadway. 6 rooms, 2d and 3d floors. 22 50 1425 N. Broadway. 6 rooms, 2d and 3d floors. 22 50 4874 Frooms and hath, 2d floor 20 00 1500 Practice of the state of th 3021 Madison at, 3 roems, 2st floor, good order; only 1442 N. 2-d st., 1st floor, 3 rooms. 184 floor, 3 rooms. 195 floor, 2d st., 1st floor, 3 rooms. 195 floor, 2d st., 1st floor, 3 rooms. 2d floor, 2d floo

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1321 Chestnut st., 10 roems...
4929 Magnolia av., 6 rooms...
1321 Chestnut st., 10 roems...
1322 N. 15th st., 6 rooms...
1220 Olive st., 12 rooms...
1233 N. 11th st., 8 rooms...
1241 Cleas av., 8 rooms...
125 Magnolia st., 12 rooms...
12610 Manchester re., 7 coms...
12610 Olive st., 10 roems...
127 Neasmont, 5 rooms...
128 Market st., 6 rooms and bath...
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20 e0
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20 1 h. Ninth st., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath 20 00
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13 5 8. Eighth st., 6 rooms, hall, water, etc. 18 00
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Cillion Heights, 3 fies frame houses, containing 6 rooms each, large yard, good order;

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One-half mile east of Ferguson, near Floris-sent road, 7-room dwelling, beautiful shade trees, etc..... PLATS AND ROUMS. 

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8003 Rossuth av., 3 rooms. 11 00
8003 Rossuth av., 3 rooms. 16 00
8306 Rossuth av., 3 rooms. 16 00
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3312 Piae at., 6 rooms and bath 40 00
3336 Pine at., 2 story stone-front, 3 rooms, 50 00
3336 Pine at., 2 story stone-front, 3 rooms, 50 00
3339 Chestnaf at., 3 story stone-front, 5 rooms, 50 00
3339 Pine at., 2 story stone-front, 5 rooms, 50 00
3309 Chestnaf at., 3 story stone-front, 5 rooms, 50 00
3309 Chestnaf at., 3 story stone-front, 5 rooms, 50 00
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FOR RENT.

Green & La Motte, S. E. Corner 8th and Chestnut.

DWELLINGS.

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Apply to 3139 Easton av.

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1010 CHESTNUT ST.

1502 Washington av., 10 rooms, bath; \$60.
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1121 Chouteau av., 12 rooms, bath, etc.; \$40.
1121 Chouteau av., 12 rooms, bath, etc.; \$40.
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1213 Morgan st., 10 rooms, bath, \$35.
1213 Chouteau av., 12 rooms and bath; \$35.
1213 Chouteau av., 4 rooms and bath; \$35.
1213 Morgan st., 6 rooms and bath; \$35.
1213 Morgan st., 6 rooms for solored; \$13.
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1007 Thomas st., 3 rooms, les floor; \$13.
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FOR RENT. 3910 Bell av., modern 10-room house cheap.
New modern 8 rooms over store corner of Euclid
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Franklih or in rear in rear in rear Easton av., large store and 5 rooms on 2d wilsum st., large store and 5 rooms on 2d floor. 50 0f floor and large meeting hall on 2d floor. 50 0f floor and large meeting hall on 2d floor. 50 0f floor and large meeting hall on 2d floor. 50 0f floor and large meeting hall on 2d floor. 50 0f floor and f B. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.

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4117 Easton av., 1140 Chestout st. All7 Easton av., 1140 Chessinst at,
I nown as Rock Spring Mill, consisting of encinnown as Rock Spring Mill, consisting of encinnown as Rock Spring Mill, consisting of enperiod ches milling meditery and real estate, will
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PEVATE party has fine lot, and will build house
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PINE STREET-\$6,000. 5711 CHAMBERLAIN AV.

Handsone, new 8-rosm moders pressed brick; reception hall, gas and electric wires; hot and cold bath; lot 50x155; house just completed; price, 56,750; worsh \$7,500. HAYDEL & SON, 10.7 h. 7th st. 1407 PENROSE ST. Lot 30x120, presty 2-story, 5-room and hall bried dwelling for one family: all improvements made chelice locality; cheap, as owner is going to leave towar don't fail to see it.

J. H. GUNDLACH & CO.
3715 M. Broadway. BARGAIN FOR SALE.

Five-room brick house, 4055 Kosauth av.; Jet 25; 25; eity water; price, \$3,000; monthly payments.

J. W. STEWART BEAL ESTATE CO.,
515 Chestust st. NEW BRICK COTTAGES reals—Nor. 4537 and 4539 Shaw av., 2 blocks set of Tower Grove av. and yellow ear line on Martist. one or two of these new brick contents name three large rooms with extra good sellar foundation, hydrant water in kitchen, 164 20x 0 feet to allay; will sell on easy terms or monthly yments. See

CUT PRICE. Beautiful 9-room residence, 4113 West Belle pl.
as all modern improvements, lot 31x150, reduced
om \$8,000 to \$6,900 if taken this week, and es on 35,000 to so,500 ...
siy terms.
J. W. STEWART REAL ESTATE CO.,
815 Chestnut st., 4044 MORGAN STREET.

or sale—A two-story stone-front house of sig-ms, flaished laundry, bath, closes, hot and cold ser; lot 20:155 feet to aliey, all made; house new anti owner a non-realdout needs money; will are great bargain. Reys at RELLEY & CO., 1118 Chestunes. FOR SALE TO COLORED. We have a very nice new two story presents about of 5 rooms; good cellar and foundarys front and side yard; we will sell this heathly payments. For particulars on KELLY 2 Co., 1113 (Deet ALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. For Sale-House and let No. 5031 Shaw ar., one block wast of King's highwar, new two-story trick cottage of six rooms; iss 272170 feet Terms, 315 cash down and 315 per month, sake he apply on the purphase money. For particulars, assembly on the purphase money. For particulars, assembly on the purphase money.

NICE NEW HOME.

Improv'd City Property for Sa 10 cents per line; Display Cards, 30 cents ;

CHAS. KUHN, REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT

521 Pine St. HAS FOR SALE. 1479 Stewart Pl.

I wo-story Queen Anne briek house, ath room, hot and cald water, furnace ilar, stable for 3 horses, coashman's are house, etc., lot 50x160. 2423 Salina St. Two-story brick house, & rooms, bath 5744 Clemens Av. COR. GOODFELLOW AV.

Two-story and attic brick residence, 7 room ception hall, 3 attic rooms, bath room, cedinen closes, hos water beater, comented arge stable, lot 71x185. 2845-2845 I-2 Arsonal St. Two-story brick house, 12 rooms, city we ower, lot 32x125.

3219 Bell Av. Two-story 7-room brick house, bath room, still lonary wash stand, hot and cold water, coments 3321 Chippowa St. One and one half story brick house, & reems, re-

4814 Easton Av. able 2-stery brick building arranged in 4 flats 2429 Laffin Av. one-stery brick house, 7 rooms, comented walks, one fance, 2-stery frame stable, etc., at a bargain,

4055 Kossuth Av. One-story brick house, 4 rooms, water, Twe-story brick house, 6-rooms, bath room, het cold water, stationary wash stand, gas, sewer, c. . lot 25x116.

CHAS. KUHN, 521 Pine st. NICE HOME For sale-4852 Madit av., 6-room stock briefly front, with reception hall, bath, het and cold water, aard-wood finish; lot 33x13.5; within 1 block of sleetric cars; will sell on easy terms or will trade.

Phone 865.

MCKEE-HARTMAGEL R. E. Co., 1184 Chestnut st.

WANT A HOME

In Cabanne, Chamberiain, Clemene, Hamilton Bartimer, Horton pl., etc.; \$3,600 to \$20,000; som special bargaias now. Cail for plats and full infer mation.

617 Wainwright Building.

3858 West Pine Remievard, a first-class 11-room modern brick residence in fine order.

Also 3519 Laciede av., near Grand, a lovely modern 10-room residence, large yard, etc.; these houses are open to-day and every day frem 2 to 5 p. m. for inspection; small house or good lot taken is part pay. Apply to GAY & McCANN.

Telephone 4.145. JAS. TORRENCE, Architect and Builder. Houses Built on Monthly Payments.

I will furnish you a lot and build you a house in any part of the city on monthly payments. Plans will be furnished free of charge. Call or write, 21s N. Sth st. Office hours 10 till 2-open faburday till 6. Private office for constitution. 3 BIG BARGAINS

less than cost; will rent vacant 500 or ruraisned 505.

Clemens av., 5582—A large 12-room frame house, all modern conventences; fine let 67x158; for a quick sale price is reduced to 50,500 this is like finding it; last year reduced to 50,500 fer it.

Clemens av., 5619—This aven for 58,500 and below cost; a handsome 10-room frame, artistic, new, splendid arrangements, every convenience, new, splendid arrangements, every convenience it 60x185; nicely impreved; look at it and you will buy if you want a fine home cheap

F. S. PABKER, 817 Wesnwright Bidg.

CABANNE HOMES

to \$100 per foot.

F. S. PARKER, 617 Wainwright Building.

FOR SALE. D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,

FOR SALE. NO. 4543 WESTMINSTER PL.. New handsome house of 14 rooms, finished in ex-silent style; open for inspection; lot 50x153 feet. D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,

JUST COMPLETED A 12-ROOM RESIDENCE!

IN RAYMOND PLACE, 5116 Cabanne av.; elegantly finished throughout with all modern improve-ments. One block from Suburban Elec-tric cars. Terms easy.

WILLIAM S. BALSON.

1105 Chestnut st.

RESIDENCE LIST. 5044 West Bell pl., 9 rooms, all conveniences; les 35x170; at \$5,500. 5007 King's highway, 9-room buff brick house; all onveniences; lot 35x170; at \$7,000.

J. T. DUNOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., Two Sold---One Left. No. 4558 Michigan av., between Neeshe and Da eta sta, a new one-very brick house (13-ine) rails), with 4 rooms and cellur, bydrawa in Sistem, los 25x125; will sell on monthly payments ally a small payments. CHAS. F. VOURL, 716 Chestant

Real Estate Wanted.

BARGAIN-Wanted to purchase at a be ANTED-To buy a 6-room homisace; good neighborhood; st

CUT: CUT: CUT:

## DOBBINS' VICTORY.

The Dwyer-Croker Colt Captures the Real sation Stakes,

HORNPIPE TOOK SECOND MONEY PROM REY EL SANTA ANITA BY A HEAD.

The Winner Was Heavily Backed and Went to the Post a Strong Pavorite-Lissack, at 80 to 1, Won the Chicago World's Fair Stakes-Madison, Kansas City and Other Recing Results.

New York, July ?.-The attendance at Sheepshead Bay to-day was the largest of the season and the betting was very heavy. The Realization stakes at one and fiveeighths miles, the chief race of the year for S-year-olds, was a sorry spectacle this year. for the Dwyer-Croker colt Dobbins won in a mmon canter in the slow time of 2:55. J. and F. P. Keene's Hornpipe was second, For so rich a state it was a miserabl exhibition, and was really only a contest of

In the warming-up gallops for the big stake Rey El Santa Anita attracted more at-tention than any of the other candidates. formation is not showy. He has a coarse, heavy-looking head, but his chest and shoulders are simply superb. His legs are clean and good, but his hind-quarters droop too much and are somewhat too light to be perfect. Strange to say Dobbins opened favorite for the big race. Santa Anita was second favorite and Senator Grady third.

M. F. Dwyer's money had much to do with
Dobbins being favorite. For some reason that was not apparent at the time Senato obtainable against him at the close. It was 4:25 when the candidates filed out for the straggle. Longdale was the first to appear. Dobbins, moving free and better than ever before this season, was the second. Then came Gwendolyn and Hornpipe. Grady was Anita was cheered to the echo.

STORY OF THE RACE.

They got away at the first break. Gwen dolin made the pace, with Dobbins second, clear of the bunch, which was headed by Santa Anita. This order held to the Club-Santa Anita. This order held to the Clubhouse turn, where Longdsle raced up along-side of Dobbins, and the pair ran together, with Gwendolyn still in front, until die furlongs from the finish. Doggett on Longdale then tried to silp away, and, passing Gwendolyn, opened up a gap of daylight. Dobbins went after him, while Horapipe and Santa Anita also quickened their strides. They swung into the stretch with Dobbins a length in front; then it was seen that it was all over. Dobbins won galloping by two lengths, Hornpipe and Santa Anita had a ding dong finish for the place and Taral's suberp strength and skill wonjout as naual. He outrode Van Kuren and landed Hornpipe in second place by a short neck. Gwendolyn in second place by a short neck. Gwendolyn was fourth, a length away, with Longdale a bad fourth and senator Grady last. This coit was beaten before they nad gone a furiong. The wisdom of sending a stiff, sore coit to contend for such a prize was severely commented on. The value of the stake to Dobblins was \$38,869; to Hornpipe \$3,000 and to Rey El santa Anita \$1,500.

STEEPLECHASE JOCKEY INSURED. The sport opened with the second half of the double event. As soon as the flag fell Consarion took the lead and was never headed, Waltzer running third to Sir Galahad. In the second race Glenmoyne was the choice, and justified by winning handly. The third race was an easy victory for Henry of Navarre, while Heraid was second and Redskin third. In the steeplechase Rodman was the favorite and won eas ly. Summer Bracke, ridden by Wright, fell on the first round and his jockey was seriously hurt. The summary:

round and his jockey was seriously
The summary:
First race, double event, Futurity course—Casarion 118 (Doggett), 7te 1, won by three lengths; cir
Galahat 123 (Taral), 7te 1, second by a length;
Waltzer 123 (Griffin), 18 to 10, third. Time, 1:12.
Keenan and Halistone slot rac.
Hecond race, Futurity course—Glenmoyne 123
(Sime), 8 to 1, second by a nose; Wernberg 113
(Doggett), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:10 2-5. Prigg, Son
Maineur. Addie, Applasse, George Ripicy, Ed
Kearney, Fred Douglass, Trophy geiding and Our
Jack alse ran. arney, Fred Douglass, Trophy geiding and Our k also ran.
bird race, ens mile and an eighth—Henry of varre 112 (Doggett), 1 to 3, first by a length; raid 107 (Sine), 8 to 1, second by one length; raid 107 (Sine), 8 to 1, third. Time, 155. ran, 81 Kinght and Ligeig 'lso ran.
ourth race, Healization stakes, one mile and furiongs—Debbins 122 (Sine), 8 to 5, first by lengths; Horapipe 124 (Taval), 8 to 1, second a heas; Mey el Santa Anita 119 (Van Kuren), 2 i, third. Ilme, 2:55. Gwendolyn, Longdale 'senator Grady also ran.
Hith race, one mile. selling—Tem Skidmore 102

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Tem Skidmore 102 (Griffin), 9 to 10, first by two lengths: Capt. T. 102 (Keefe), 5 te 1, second by two lengths: George Beek 95 (Jones), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:td 4-5. Clarus and Wah Jim also ran.

Sixth race, sisesplechase, over full course, about two and a half fittless—Rodfman 148 (M. Lynch), 4 to 1, first by sires lengths; 64 John 174 (Fillings), 4 to 15 th second by two langths; Lawacow 148 (Gables), 10 the 10 th second by two langths; Lawacow 148 (Gables), 10 th 10

The Second Madison Race Was Stafted Without the Favorite Courtney.

The favorites in the first four races at cessional order and the price against the single winning first choice, Jim Head, was so short that his victory caused but little joy among the talent. Opening at 5 to 3 on, the odds against Clifford's half brother never afterwards varied much, and on account of the numerous upsets in the previous races the numerous upsets in the previous races many were unable to take advantage of such a prohibitive price. Courtney at 8 to 5, who seemed most in demand for the second race, was left at the post by tarter Bruen. The big stake events at Sheepshead Bay and Washington drew a good crowd to the track. The going was in fair shape and the sport about the same as usual.

big state events at Sheepshead Bay and Washington drew a good crowd to the track. The going was in fair shape and the sport about the same as usual.

Avon D'Or at 8 to 2 and 8 to 8, and Piccadilly at 2s, were most favored for the opening race. Richai won, ridden out by a half length, from Avon D'Or, and Piccadilly was amplaced, Tube Rose finishing third, two lengths away from Avon D'Or.

With Courtney, the favorite, left at the post in the second race, Weaver went out and won driving by a head from Leonell. Satinet was a length away.

Free Fire, inea to 2 favorite, failed to get a chalk mark in the third event. Tim Film, at 8 to 1, winning handily by one length. Barney Arrow and Cole Younger were a half length apart at the winch y running unplaced in the next race, which Fonda captured by two lengths from Ithaca. Tom S. was third, one length back.

Jim Head, at 8 to 8, took the fast race easily by two lengths. Ivanboe and Oliver wist finished next in the order named close together. The summary:

First race, developing the fine fichal 108 (Hennessey), 3 to 1, first avon D'Or 106 (Sasford), 8 to 5, second Tube Rose 109 (F. Jackson), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Piccadilly, Tradesmas. Wild Fellow, Irene H. Fromise, Gladetone, Boutonniers and Silent also ran.

Second Tube Rose 109 (F. Jackson), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Piccadilly, Tradesmas. Wild Fellow, Irene H. Fromise, Gladetone, Boutonniers and Silent also ran.

Second Tube Rose 100 (F. Jackson), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Courtney, Kosamone, Borderer, Mamie H. and 107 (Dyvis), 8 to 1, first Barsey area, 4r.

107 (Flanigan), 4 to 1, second; Cois Younger 107 (Huricho), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

Free Fire, Red Jim, Bravewrias, J. B. Messol Jordan also ran.

Feurth race, gree-eights of a mile—Fronda 110 (Davis), 6 to 1, first Barsey area, 4r.

107 (Dyvis), 8 to 1, first by two lengths; Ithaca 110

res lire, Red dim, Bravesraa, G. B. Mc and Can also far also fave-eighths of a mile-Fonda 110 rish, 6 to 1, firs by swo lengths; Itnaea 110 infu), 6 to 1, second; Tom S. (Fiangan), 6 to infu. Time, Liot.

om Karl, Young Lottery, Republic, Heads or is, Dutchman and Ed Nix also ran.

ith race. Litree-quarters of a mile-Jim Head (Taber), 4 to 5, first ivanhes 104 (Heinricha), 101, second; Oliver with 115 (Perkinson), 8 to 15 red, 116, 116. Harry M., Queen Anid, J. Freed, Irish Pat, Alt Tight and Harry Weaves.

# Third race, five-eighths of a mile:

Fourth race, selling, eleven-sixteenths of D. J. O'U . Lorinda ..... Gladatone ..

104 Airtight 104 J. B. Freed ... 107 Brookda e 124 Harry Weaver 105 The General ...

IN STR/I HT HEATS.

Tom Barrett's Ware Won the Bliver Cup The interest in the matinee races given by the Gentlemen's Driving Club Saturday

afternoons continues to increase. Yesterfying to the management. Additional interest was attached to yesterday's races, owing

est was attached to yesterday's races, owing to the contest for the handsome sliver prize cup, which was won by Thos. E. Barrett's brown mare, Leala Wilkes, in three straight heats.

In the free-for-all exhibition trot "Bert" Hoffman's black gelding, Topaz, won in straight heats in 1:274.

The race of the day, however, as far as uncertainty and enthusiasm was concerned, was the 2:41 trot, six heats bing necessary to decide it. At the close of the fifth heat three horses had one or more heats to their credit, when Delos Stanley won the six in and deciding heat in 2:41. The summaries: First race, 2:51 trot, mile heats, three in five:

The programme for next Saturday will consist of a \$700 purse pade, a free-for-all exhibition trot and a 2460 purse trot. No entries will be received a ter 1 p. m., Friday, July 13. The Secretary's office is in room \$12, Union Trust Building, where all surries should be made.

OFER THE STICKS. Volens Captured the Kansas City Hurd

Event—Ir mi da Defeated.

Race Traces, Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—
To-day's races resulted as follows:
First race, six furlongs—Orrick first, Bonfire second, Nancy Hakes third. Time, 1:200;
Second race, six and one-half farlongs—La Gartia first, Brownwood second, George Miller third. Time, 1:250.

Gartia first, Brownwood second, George Miller third. Time, 1:250.

Fourth processor, Education of mille-Bell Stout first, Murphy theond, Education of mille-Bell Stout first, Murphy theond, Education of mille-Bell Stout first, Murphy theond, Education of mille-Bell Stout first, Murphy theone, Education of the Burrows, third. Time, 1:17.

Sixth race, one mile and su eighth, hurdles—Velens, first Berran, second; Herelies, third. Time, 2:07.

WORLD'S FAIR STAKES

Catured by Lisenck, an Outsider, at 80 to 1-Washington Fark Results. CHICAGO, Ill., July 7 .- Precedent was no violated in the running of the World's Fair stake at Washington Park to-day. It was won by Lissack, a rank outsider, at 30 to 1. Rey del Caredes got off last with a running start and at once went through the field and took the lead, opening a three-length gap on the turn. Near the end Miller stopped rid-

the turn. Near the end Miller stopped riding. Coming fast, Lissack nipped him
on the post by a nose. It was a disastrous day for favorites. Ida lickwick at 1 to 4 was beaten by Henry
Young. Faraday, at 1 to 2, was beaten by
both Vassal and Lehman. Vassal ran like a
wild horse, covering the distance in the remarkable time of 2:034.

The western record for a mile and a
quarter is 2:05, made by Morello. Vassal
could have beaten this, but as he was six
lengths to the good in the stretch, he was
eased up at the end. Sonator irrby, another
favorite, was turned down in the fifth race
by lake Shore. Promenade won the sixth
race in a drive. The last race was delayed
by Overton falling from Capt. Brown while
at the post. Maid Marian won, with Ethel
Gray second, a nose in front of Capt. Brown.
The summary:

First race: six farlengs—last Richelies 100
Carry 100 feet tentrace 105 (Brother) 7 to 1

(Carr), 210 1, first; Straturol 98 (Perkins), 7 to 1, ascoon; Little Vaiter 98 (C. eber), 1 to 1, third, 1 line, 1 144. Pennilses, Monterey, 7 he Spaniard, Cristin Barata, Ruby Fayne, Mockahi and Tom 1 to 1, third and the strategy of the strategy of the strategy of the Spaniard, Cristin Barata, Ruby Fayne, Mockahi and Tom 1 Second race, one and ene-sixteenth miles—Heard 119 (Overton), 1 to 4, second; 68t There 109 (Rowe), 15 to 1, third, 1 to 2, second 119 (Overton), 1 to 4, second; 68t There 109 (Rowe), 15 to 1, third, 1 third, 2 third, 1 third, 2 third, 2 third, 1 third, 2 third, 3 third, 2 third, 3 third, 2 third, 3 third, 2 third, 3 third, 2 third, 3 third, 3 third, 4 third, 2 third, 2 third, 3 third, 3 third, 3 third, 3 third, 3 third, 4 third, 3 third, 4 third, 3 third, 4 third, 3 third, 3 third, 4 third,

Track Tal . J. W. Rogers' Sunbeam colt, now known as Daily J. W. Rogers' Sunbeam coit, now known as Dally America, wos the Resilization stakes last year. J. R. and F. P. Keene captured the World's Fair stakes last year with El Telegrapho.

Many of the local turftes fancied Rover in the first race at Washington Park yesterday, but the followers of the Schrieber stable were down on Jack Richrs of the schrieber stable were down on sack Rienlieu to a ma.

Ava L. who won at Washingten Park resently at
0 to 1, was purchased by J. W. Levy from Louis
Lang, who races in he colors of the Indiana stable.

R. J. Lecas intends to take his string to Hawhorne after the Washington Park meeting is over.

Re will not race at West Side, however, and white
Hawfhorne is closed his horses will be given a rest.

The Luces stable is located at the Fair Grounds just
at present.

GREENUP, Ill., July 7.—The Republicans of the Forty-third Senatorial District will meet the Forty-third Senatorial District will meet in delegate convention at Marshall next Wednesday for the purpose of nominating one candidate for State Senator and two for Representatives. The Republicans are too much in the minority in the district to endure a spirited contest for the nominations, and it is probable that kd Harlen of Clark County and J. S. Condo of Emighiam county, and both having the instructions of their own counties, will be unanimously closen candidates for the Legislature. Neither of the four counties in the district, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland and Effigham, have instructed in any one for Senator, but J. T. Conner is favorably spoken of as a probable opponent of Hoh. Robert T. wcKinley of Kdgar, the Democratic candidate for Senator.

George W. Nortrup..... .. Bonu County, Ill Louisa Februar ...... ..... 3420 Lemp av .. 1618 N. 14th at

A \$5,000 FEE

Asked For by Attorney Stark of the School Board for Extra Sessions.

LAUGH AT THE TAX-PAYERS.

He Arranged to Have the People Toxed \$110,000 Fer Annum and Charges Them \$5,000 for Berviges-Broad gauge Vi-we of President Brockman, Who Thinks It's All Right.

Mr. Charles Stark is the attorney for the School Board represents the people. The Legislature likewise represents the

The representatives of the people in schoo affairs decided to ask for an increase of \$110,-000 per annum in the taxation of the people. The request was made in a bill presented to the representatives of the people in Jef-

The passage of the bill was successfully urged by Mr. Stark, and now the representatives of the people in the School Board, who with the consent of the persuaded representatives at Jefferson put \$110,000 of additional taxes on the people, propose to have the people pay Mr. Stark \$5,000 for his services. This is the decision of one of the commit-tees of the School Board. On Tuesday night t will be presented to the board for ratification of a vote of 3 to 2.

Briefly summed up, it is a case of the people versus the people, the people paying the lawyer, judgment and costs of court. Mr. Stark was seen yesterday afternoon relative to his bill for Jefferson City services "Does not that work, and all or a similar

nature, come under your duties as attorney for the School Board, for which you are paid salary of \$2,500 a year?" Mr. Stark was "It does not." was the answer. "My duties as the School Board attorney are very clearly defined in rule 11 of the board rules

and regulations and there has never been any question on that point between myself and the board. The rule defining my duties reads as follows:

"Sec. 1. Duties—It shall be the duty of the attor of to take charge of the legal business of the for of to take charge of the legal business of the board in all the ceurts of the State and of the United States (the expenses being allowed by the board when he is required to go out of the city of St Louison tite business of the board. He shall at end the sossions of the board and give his written opinion on all lead questions referred to him by the board or by standing committees, etc."—the remainder of the rule referring to the routies business of the soard regarding the drawing of centracts, leases, 8tc. reads as follows:

"Then you consider this business of secur-"Then you consider this business of securing the passage of Senate bill 180 altogether outside your duties as prescribed in the rule just quoted?"

How's your horse?

just quoted?"

"I do. That work was legislative and not Getting old and stiff, in any way allied to the routine work of the school board, for which the attorney of the and ought to be board is paid his regular salary. In fact, put on rockers? such business has always been intrusted to outside lawsers in the past, and it would outside lawyers in the past, and it would have been so in this instance had I not stated that I could attend to the matter myself with better results to the board. There was a very distinct understanding between myself and the Committee on Lewisation that I was to receive extra re numeration for the work, and the fairness of this cannot be doubted."

"But do you not think \$9,000 excessive as a charge for this wr on your part?"

"That charge w s based on good precedent in the past history of the School Board. I will say, however, that the ways and hears ommittee of t e Board has deciled upon \$5,000 as the sum obe allowed, and that is lail accept that in settlement. That amount represents not quite 5 per cent upon the increased revenue or a little over \$10,000 which he board realized in the fiscal year just closed as the result of the work done in the As-embly, and that is surely a moderate charge."

"Was there any understanding as to what

the As-embly, and that is surely a moderate charge.

"Was there any understanding as to what amount you might receive or expect in the event of being succe-sful in having removed the restrictions on the merchants' tax levy?"

"There was not, for the reason that this would have necessitated a contract being entered into, and this was not deemed advisable. But it was clearly understood that I was to be paid in proportion to what similar work had cost the School Board, and there was no dissent to this. y work in Jefferson City necessitated my being there several weeks, it was work that could not be attended to by the Committee on Legislation, and in the report of that committee to the board it was stated that the passage of the bill in question was due almost entirely to my management of the matter. I do not know of any member of the School Board who objects to my being remunerated for

INCUMAN TREATMENT.

An Aunt Charged i h Reating a 10-The police have been called upon to investigate charges of the inhuman treatment of Henry Maldenchart, a boy 10 years old, said to be administered by his aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Weis, 8708 Nebraska avenue, and her son-in-law, Leo Rutler. They are charged with beating the boy with a black-snake whip in an unmerciful manner.

Jakson, Miss., July 7.—The Board of Supervisors ordered a local option election for Hinds County on July 81. A regular organization to carry on the campaign has been effected by the Prohibitionists. Bishop Gailowdy is a member of the Executive Committee. It is annualised that tam Johns and Hey Mr. Stewart will by present and speak against the saloons.

City Real Estate for Sale. 10 cents per liner Display Cards, 20 cents per

FINE LOTS.

In Cabanne, Chamberlain Park, Clemens, Hamilton, Thornby pl., sss. rome choice lots cheap now Call and ges plat and full information.

Y. S. PARKER, 617 Wainwright Bidg. WASHINGTON BOULEY'D CORNER. \$80. N. W. Cor. Euclid, 150x180. Other corners not to good; held at \$100. Above price for a quick sale, JOHN S. BLAKE, 107 N. 7th st.

Buy and Build.

Or buy for an investment—Choice loss west of Union av. Take Subarban or Lindeil electric cars to Calsana, Chamberlais Park and Clemens pl., cts \$30 to \$100 per forst. Rose Hill, Horton pl., Hamilton pl., Mt. Gamble, ste., \$15 to \$40 per foot. Send for plat and it information. F. S. PARKEN, 617 Walnwright Bidg.

P. S. PARKER, 617 Wainwright Building.

Suburban Property for Sale. 10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 18 cent per agate line; Insplay Cards, 20 cents per agai line each insertion.

## FOR SALE. CHOICE SUBURBAN HOME

At a figure 25 per cent below offer of one year ago, Every convenience. Two lines of railroat, denots one and three squares from house, choicest neigh-borhood around St. Louis. Call for particulars on

F. H. WOOD, Special Agent, 103 N. Sth St. Phone 759.

CHAS. A. ROBINSON, Agent.

Country Board. 10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 18 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

IT'S A FACT

That crowds are with us every day. Why? To get the biggest bargains on earth in our Great Sine Sale. C. S. Hits Shoe Co., s. w. cor. 6th and Franklina Shoe

TRY IT. 

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

3218 PINE ST. -Lovely front rooms, for one or 18218 Pine sents.
3909 WASHINGTON AV. -Furnished front rooms; southern exposure. 1420 MENARD ST. -Two rooms and Elichen.

2222 CLARKAV.—Handsomely furnished room 203 S. 22D ST.-Handsomely furnished connecting rooms, complete for light housekeeping HOUSEGIRL WANTED-Girl for general house-work, German or Swede preferred. 3851 Wash-lugion av. HOUSEWOMAN WANTED - A experienced woman for general housework; small family LAUNDRESS-Colored laundress wants washin to take home; references. 114 S. Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-An experienced girl for general housework; ref. required. 3030 Mar-

In the report of that commisses to the bond the was stated that the passage of the was stated that the passage of the was upanagement of the matter. I do not know of any member of the school Bond's who objects to my being remunerated for that work. And sarely the remuneration in the state of the bond's entired that work. And sarely the remuneration in the state into consideration that in the first year alone the bond's entired that the first year alone the bond's entired that the passage of the bill.

I creased revenus of over \$10,000 from the passage of the bill.

I creased revenus of the bill. Work in realized an interest of the bill. Work in realized an interest of the bill. Work in realized an interest of the beauty is paid the board's attorney for the legal and routine the waste of the bill. Work in realized an interest of the bill. Work in realized an interest of the beauty and that the contracts, conveyances, leases, etc., the attorney surely earns. "How muci shool Board in the past year?"

"That is impossible to say." There is a great deal of such work of which no detailed a feer of its kept. I will state, however, that in the upreme court and that I have never in the upreme court and that I have never in the upreme court and that I have never in the upreme court and that I have never in the upreme court and that the contract of the beauty of t

DARTIES permanently settled will reat 2d-story tront to gen lemen; private family; first-class; Lucas and Channing av. Add. L 352, this office.

lescribed property to salisy said execution at costs.

Sheriff, City of Ct. Couls, Mo. B. J. KLENE, Plaintiff a trorney.

Louis, Mo., July 7, 18 4

for the purpose of said rust.

M. B. O'REILLY, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3, 1894.

the undersigned assignes will on the undersigned assignes will on the undersigned assignes will on the undersigned the undersigned the undersigned assignes of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. of a day, sell for cash at the east front door of the Cot house in said city, the following described setate, to with Lot in city block twenty-twe hored and eights-two (2394) of said city of 8t. Lo State of Missouri, beginning at a point in the no line of Couteau avenue eight hundred and

\$1 Louis, Me., June 25, 1894

west of the west line of Twenty-third street, and will, on MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenosu, and 5 o'clock in the afterason of that the first of the forent of the street, of the first of Miscouri, sail at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the abovenamed Philip Schuehman, Jr., of, in and to the above described property, to salisfy said execution and costs.

St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1994.

OHERIEF'S SALE-Ryvirts and authority of an Sheriff of the City of St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1894.

OHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an Secution Issued from the office of the Ciera of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, an't to me directed, in faver of St. Louis Brawling at occasin, in printing, and against Files Film (1994), and to the plaintiff, and against Files Film (1994), and the right, filtie, interest, cialm, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-with Lots number: 3 and 24 is block numbered 14 of Carr's third addition and in city book No. 957, having together a from of 50 feet on the south line of Carr street by a depth southwardly of 142 feet Tulinense to an ailey 20 feet wide, bounded east by lot 25 of said block and addition, south by said all sy, west by lot 22 of said block and addition, south by said all sy, west by lot 22 of said block and addition, and north by Carr street, and I will an addition, and north by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition, and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition and horth by Carr street, and I will an addition and horth by Carr street, and I will an addit

St., Louis, Mo., July 7., 1894

TRUSTRE'S SALE—Whereas, Emil Vorbeney and I Mincis Vorbaner, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the John day Records of Deeds for the city of St. Levis and State of Missouri, in book 1207, at page 39, convered to Henry Vorbaner, irrastee Bamed in said deed of trust, the following of St. Levis and State of Missouri, in book 1207, at page 39, convered to Henry Vorbaner, irrastee Bamed in said deed of trust, the following of St. Louis and State of Missouri, be-wite. The whole of 10t 35 and the eastern 20 feet of 10t 34, and the western 15 feet of 10t 36 of Graham's subdivision in the Muliamphy great, being in city block 2514 of the duty of Louis, taste of Rissouri, from any a depth southwardly between parallel lines of 130 feet to an alier, bounded north by Muliamphy street, east by the eastern 10 feet of 10t 34, which conveyance was made in frust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and which said deed of trust also provided that the property described was free and clear of merhanics, liens, and the deed of trust also provided that the property described was free and clear of merhanics, liens, and the deed of trust also provided that the property described was free and clear of merhanics, liens, and the acases of trust, then in that case said lien so filed should have heame affect as if one of the noise described in rest, then in that case said lien so filed should have heame affect as if one of the noise described in and deed of trust abould have become due and payable and femaned unpaid, and also the december of the clerk of the Create Court of the property described in said deed of trust abould have become due and payable and femaned unpaid, and also the deed of trust and payable and remained the deed of trust and payable and remained the deed of trust and liens of the court of the clerk of the Court of the case of the court of the clerk of the court of the clerk

YOR LEASI Southeast Corner Olive and Ninet Modern 5-story slow-combustion building, 75x10 Will alter to suit desirable tenant.

> Anderson-Wade Realty Co. Eighth and Loc

UNION DEPOTTIME TAB

Broopt Sundays. "Daily. | Except Saturday. | Except Monlay. (Monlay.

BURLINGTON ROUTE. MISSOURIPACIFIC RAI durlingtor BURLINGTON ROUTE\_C. B. & Q.

Rock Island, St. Paul, Minnes spoits, Peoria, La Crosse and Debuque Express. Dury, St. Paul and Minnespoils Express. 48:20 pm 6:80 am

BURLINGTON-St. L., K. & N. W. Minneapelis, St. Paul, Omaha, Cedar Raptids Express
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and California Express.
Hannibal, St. Paul and Minneapelis, Quiney, Keckuk, Barliogton, Richi Express.
Hannibal, Kanashalan St.
Joseph Day Express.

Oulney.

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. Chicago Line. hicago Day Express, daily... | † 8:10 am - 7:20 pm bleago Diamond Special, d'ly † 9:10 pm †7:30 am CLEV., CIN., CHICAGO & ST. L. Big Four Reute.

South estern L imited. -10:40 am 7 6:55 am 10:25 am 10:25

Wabash line LIVES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Chiege Vestibuled Limited. 9:05 pm 7:30 am
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIP 1.
Kansas City Mail and Express 8:30 am 6:10 pm
Monigomery Accommodation. 9:00 am 6:10 pm
Monigomery Accommodation. 4:30 pm 11:00 am
Omaha, DesMoines 4:5: Paul. 

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

LEAVING OTHER DEPOTS WABASH SUBURBAN.

Broadway Station.

For Alton-Leave 17:00 a. m., 8:10 a. m., 11 a. m., except saturday and Sunday, 13 p. m., 11 a. m., 7:00 p. m. sunday only, 4:30 p. m. 5:15 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:00 p. m. sunday only, 1:30 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:40 p. m., 1:45 p.

From Dickson and Collins Street Station. Carbon Accommodation ..... 8:20 am 4:05 pm 8

TRUSTEE SALE—By viriue of a derrain enabled mortrage with power of cale made by the St. Louis Lember dompany to the understand as trustee, acknowledged July 13, 1893, and recorded the same day in bond P. P. 172 on pare 419, in the Recorder's office at the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and at the request of the logal holder of the note secured by said instrument, the undersigned will, at aline a m. secured by said instrument, the understructed is alone in the CN W ED ENDAY, JULT 18TH, 1994, At the premises northeast secure of 15th and Mulianphy streets, in the city of Mt Louis, Missouri, as public anction to the highest bidder for each, said eighty-fve (85) piles of hardwood lumber of different Riads, all marked d. H. T. Trastee of M. W. S. B'L., estuated in yards of Mt. I onlie Lamber Company, all northeast covers of 15th and Mulianphysicals in the City 18th Louis, Missouri Scientific Company, all could be an adding to the City 18th Louis, Missouri 2018 of Massage Astorneys.

Kirkwood Accommodatie \*\*8:60, \*6:20, \*e:60, \*8:45, \*11:50 an., \*1 \*\*8:60, \*6:20, \*e:60, \*8:45, \*11:50 p \*\*20 an., \*:00 pm. 9:45 pm. \*\*20 an., \*:00 pm. 9:45 pm. \*\*20 an., \*:00 pm. 9:45 pm. \*\*20, 7:45, \*8:40, \*9:50 an. \*12 \*\*20, \*5:55, \*7:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40 \*\*20, \*5:55, \*7:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*01:40, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20, \*8:20,

T:45 pm.

Creve Cour La

Leave-+6:00 am, +9:30 am, \*

Sunday only, 8:00 am, 11:30 pm,

Arrive-+6:15 am, +12:40 pm,

Sunday only, 10:10 am, 6:55 pm RON MOUNTA

las and Ft. Worth \* xpress.
Het Springs and Memphis Spe Texas Special to Dallas Galveston, San An Bonio, New Orleans and Cil of Mexico.
I Paso & California Express ST.LOUIS & SAN F

ST.LOUIS, KAN. CITY & CO ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL

Mail and Express .... ... 8:80 as TOL., ST. L. & KAN. CIT Mail and Express..... Tolede Night Express ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPR. Jerseyville & Springfield Exp. † 4:20 pm Pissa Bluffa Special.... † 5:55 pm

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEA ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTI Cotton Bert Express.. † 8:02 a LOUISVILLE, EVANS.& 5

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MOBILE & OHIO RAIL LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

Southern Fast Mail. | 7:50 am| 7:20 pm | helisyille Accommodation | 10:45 am| 1:25 pm | 5:00 pm | helisyille Accommodation | 10:45 am| 1:25 pm | 4:30 pm | 5:00 pm | 5:

> IRON MOUNTAIN SUBU

Dally Except Sunday, Leave—6:25, 7:55, 9:15'am; 12:20, 3: pm; Friday only, 11:30 pm. Arrive—6:15, 7:45, 8:50, 10:35 am; 1: pm; Friday only, 7:35 pm. MO., KAN., & TEX

- ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & 

TRICIAL COMMISSIONER'S 8/ TITION-By virine and author and order of asie made by the Circ Clay of 't. Louis, Missouri, on the 's 1804, in a certain cause pending in . 90,108), wherein Anna E. schumat. Louisa Rails, ida ski, Morrill, and J. husband, Walter T. Diffon, truster and Causer H. Kong are defenda Louisa Palis, idas si. Morrili, and abushand, waiter T. Dikon. translater and Casper H. T. Dikon. translater and Casper H. T. Dikon. translater and Casper H. T. Dikon. translater and the particle of the commission of the commission of the cast front drops. The same translater is the cast front drops. In the City of St. Louis, public auction, to the highest bidde ing terms, one-third each and the installments payable in one and date, and esforced payments to be or deeds of trust upon the process of the cash, at the option of said purchas payments to beer all per cent inter of saic, the following describ in the City of St. of Miscouri, to-will A is utily bleak No. 208, of said city, point in the west line of Center str. (1000 feet south of the south line sheater auth along the west line the cash has the weath of the south line themes auth along the west line themes authors are the south line heater are presented to the south of the south line heat and the cash of the south and the cash of the south along the west line to the south along the west line to the south along th

of Saloon Licenses by ay Be Investigated.

That They May Have Held Out Some Funds.

ABORD WITH HAVING TAKES VARTAGE OF CUSTOMERS.

How the Excise Law Affects erenhein in His Year's Col-The Commission's Line

> nissioner Bell yesterday wrote brewers who are guaranteeing s, in which he said: "I have to at the law requires that the nse must be posted in the place icense has been granted, and

must be complied with."

notice lies a condition
nat will almost certainly the attention of the Grandcomes to pass there will be a blame for the laxity in the loon licenses under the old axity is at present charge

nt time there are about saloons in the city; number, Mr. Bell estieither pay is are charged \$8 a bar eg or \$6 a barrel, This most cases on delivery, w of these beer-selling week to a month v. As compensation

n-keeper is credited s or guarantees the a keg or \$2 a barrel on

BARD ON THE BREWERS.

Isational developments that are exinge on the retention by the brewelicenses after they have been paid inasmuch as the excise law rethat the license issued by Bell shall be posted in saloon this retention is in the license in the license is the excise law rethat the license issued by Bell shall be posted in saloon this retention. Is in the license in the license, however, issues a certificate in form to the which must be signed by both and saloon-keepers, which shows that for paid the license, although it is in the name of the saloon-keeper saloon-keepers, or some of them, are have found out that their licenses inted long after the credits to which emitted under the rebate system the money paid or guaranteed by wer; and the saloon-keepers whose have been withheld are said to be ling to go before the Grand-jury and heir transactions with the brewers. In an event there is likely to be a ignith cases of brewers who withness under the old law, and it is intend the manner of the saloon keepers, it is sus-of proof that the brewers him off long after collected from the saloon keepers threaten-their minds to the Grand-jury, but ed to name the men, remarking was semebody else's business, and ine could do to attend to his own.

ALOON-REEFFER'S EXFERIENCE.

ALOON-REEPER'S EXPERIENCE. a saloon-keeper, who went away for a owing a small bill for beer, was to wing a small bill for beer, was
it in his absence, his bar fixtures
ate residence furtiture being selzed
and not only
to filter the light by the selection
of licer that his receipts
the inverse of people took \$200
that the property to than would cancel
his licerate having previously been
his licerate having previously been
y the inscounts. He secured a new
yense, after some trouble,
ling beer of a rival concern

dicted by saloonkeepers who have gworn the brewery yoke that if the ry can be induced to take up this se next step will be a demand for a long of old scores, and that the re-chrerectoning will be to show that brewers were getting credit for volence in "carrying" the saloon-the patronized them, they were log the part of finished Shylocks.

COMMISSION'S INVESTIGATION. sa book investigation; we have o do with the prosecutions in the said Chairman Parker of the Collinvestigation Committee yester-Parker had reference to certain statements that the committee of ; Chairman were disappointed by oissal of the cases of alspiracy against Deputies Dadd Troll. "It is the if this committee," Mr. Parker ind who should pay licenses and its; and then learn whether Mr. has collected from these persons, as not, to endeavor to ascertain for his failure. When the comdone at the second this, and made its report, as I understand it, will have been experts are now comparing the collections as made by Mr. Ziegenthe prepared lists of persons who y, and until this work is finished the will have nothing to report." sa book investigation; we have

GENHEIN'S BAD SHOWING.

ourtesy of Deputy Comptroller the Post-Disparch has been permake some comparisons of the

the Post-Dispatch has been permake some comparisons of the work for the past two years. It at notwithstanding the increase s population and valuations of of taxation, the collections of taxation, the collections of exenue were \$61,504.69 less in ending April 9, 1894, than in ded April 10, 1893. The collections is see were \$1,521.27 less; those for 624.52 less; for street railways, and for junk shops, \$648.70 less. rease in license collections was ut of this increase \$105,096.94 } the dramshop licenses ollector Ziegenheim does ollector Ziegenheim does enforce; so that lein's increased collections on untamount to but \$7,729.52, noting the natural increases in many ects of license. From the real is the Collector got only \$9,747.70, 0 apiece accounts for only \$9,747.70, 0 apiece accounts for only about a which should have least \$20,000. This vocation 4 in 1892, and the law has never enforced. The recapitulation while the total receipts by the dotherwise were \$69,102.64 in 380 first year, the increase, as ollector is concerned, is more nut by the dram shops license this condition of affairs exists creases in taxable values, in the erchnuts, manufacturers, means, vehicle owners, etc., which he growth of the city in the same utside of new public works, was it is such figures as these that led Deputy Controller to remark, frequently does: "The system of ougsit to be raidcally changed, led is an excise commissioner."

PENHEIN IS READY.

or Does Not Expect a Contin-

uance. "I expect to," he answered with a good-natured drawi that seemed to indicate honest indifference. "I haven't seen my lawyers for a day or two, but those were my instructions. I suppose they will go to trail right sway." To a gentle reminder that the Attorney-General was now in charge of the prosecution, the Casr merely nodded his understanding that such was the case. "Does that make any difference to you!" "None at all," said the Collector. Then he picked up his half consumed cigar, and strolled out of the private office. His official week was ended.

#### CLEARS A MYSTERY.

The Arrest Here of Charles Webster Who Disappeared From New York,

Who Disappeared From New York.

New York, July 7.—A dispatch from St.
Louis to-day telling of the arrest of Oharles
Webster of this city on the charge of embezziement clears up a mystery of his disappearance about two months ago. He is
Si years old and married and was employed
by Acker, Merrill& Condit over two years as a
bookkeeper. About June 1 he left the
office as usual and never came back,
An examination of the books showed his
accounts so tangied that the firm felt justian examination of the books showed his accounts so tangled that the firm felt justified in calling the matter to the attention of the police. He was traced to St. Louis where he was arrested. He agreed to return to New York without requisition papers. Mr. Merrill said to day that he could give no information concerning the alleged empezziement. The amount taken, he stated, was not as large as he at first thought.

Webster was arrested Friday at Jefferson and Lucas avenues on the charge of being a fugitive from justice from New York and beld for the New York authorities.

#### A TOOTH FIGHT.

The Ferecious Encounter Engaged In by Two Alton Men.

ALTON, Ill., July 7 .- Louis Maxiemer and Louis Begien, employes of Jos. Luly Dairy Co. on upper Alley street, engaged in an altercation this morning on the farm and Maxlemer was frightfully bitten by Regien, his hands being torn and lacerated by his

his hands being torn and lacerated by his assailant's teeth. Dr. Davis dressed the man's wounds, which are of a serious nature. The case will be tried before Justice Nathan Monday morning.

The C. & A. train, due here at 8 o'clock this afternoon, struck a farmer at Edwardsville crossing. The man was intoxicated and carried a basket of eggs on his arm. He was pretty well shaken up, but nothing was hart except the eggs, which covered the man's clothing.

Mr. J. Watson of the firm of Watson & Dickson, butchers at Seventh and Belle streets, was thrown from his wagon on Main street this morning and badly hart.

The suit of Niff & Obermueller against John Gould to recover \$24.60 damages was tried before Justice Quarton to-day and was decided against the plaintiffs, and a compromise settlement was effected.

Joseph Burton has sold to George M. Lewis parts of lots 6 and 7 in block 2 of Maxey's Addition to Upper Aiton for \$2,200.

Mr. Thomas McCambridge, who has been in charge of the new Burlington switch tower at Langdon street, resigned his position this morning, and M. Maddox has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

ARRAIGNED IN EDWARDSVILLE. J. W. Chapman Charged With Embessie

ment by J. A. Kieselhorst. ALTON, Ill., July 7 .- J. W. Chapman of this city who was arrested sometime ago at the instigation of J. A. Kleselhorst of St. Louis on a charge of embezzing \$2,997 of funds, was arraigned in Edwardsville yesterday before Justice Hobson. Chapman yesterday before Justice Holson. Chapman waived examination and gave ball to the amount of \$700 for his appearance at the October term of the Circuit Court. Hon. J. J. Brenholt of this city is attorney for the defendant and attorney E. B. Gloss of Edwardsville for the State.

FUR OF THE POURTE,

As Described by a Workingman Who The following is taken from a letter re-ceived at this office and accompanied by the

writer's name and address:
JULY 7, 1894.

writer's name and address:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

On July 4, 1894, the City of Vicksburg carried an excursion party to Ste. Genevieve and return. The boat was advertised to leave St. Louis at 8:30 a. m. sharp. It left at 9:17. When it landed at the Ste. Genevieve and return. The boat at the Ste. Genevieve and return the hoat the Ste. Genevieve at a steel of the passengers were notified, by means of a "dummy" clock dial hanging above the stage plank with hands indicating to clock, that the boat would depart at 6 o'clock. Some of the passengers saw the stage plank with hands indicating to c'clock, that the boat would depart at 6 o'clock, that the boat it is not at all certain that all the passengers were so observant. It is two miles from boat landing to the town of Sth. Genevieve. A few minutes before 4 o'clock the engines were started and an elderly couple were compelled to run a quarter of a mile through mud and water in order to get a board. As soon as they were on board the engines were again started although a 'bus filled with passengers was in plain view about a quarter of a mile distant and coming as fast as the horses could draw it. The 'bus was so near when the boat succeeded in shoving off from the landing that just one minute after she had done so the passengers had alighted from the 'bus and were standing upon the bank at the landing shouting and waving umbrellas and handkerchiefs in a fruitiess endeavor to get the boat to return. Why was that boat so tardy about leaving the city and whys o prompt to leave ste. Genevieve?

Your Vacetion

Your Vacation

Can nowhere be more profitably spent than at one of the delightful resorts reached by the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Ry. will go, call at 105 N. Broadway for illustrat. d pamphlets, describing the various resorts and rates.

Newburger Came Back.

George Newburger, who some time ago threatened to kill Mrs. Bell Webb and her family at 2228 Clark avenue, on account of his infatuation for her 18-year-old daughter. which was not reciprocated, and was ar-rested and fined \$100 in the Police Court, which was stayed on condition that he leave the city, has turned up again and will proba-bly be arrested on the old execution.

With Wagner Buffet Sleeping Cars. Through trains on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway leave morning and evening from the Broadway Station for Sedalia, Nevada, Ft. Scott, Parsons, Denison, Dallas Ft. Worth, Hillsboro, Waco, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston. Take the Broadway cable—get off at Mul anphy street.

Shooting at the Poor-House. In a fight in the Poor-house pasture over an old grudge, Emil Siekman shot James Mitcheli in the left leg, inflicting a slight wound. The injured man's wound was dressed at a neighboring drug store and both parties were locked up, charged with disturbing the peace. Mitchell is also charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Cheap Sesside Bucursions.

July 7, 8 and 9 the Baltimore & Ohio South western Railway will sell excursion tickets to Asbury Park, N. J., sllowing parties to visit other resorts, good returning until tept. 1 under certain conditions. Rate from St. Louis \$25.50. For full particulars apply a 05 North Broadway or Union Station.

Yesterday's Clearings.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Clearings, \$89,729,244; balances, \$4,805,215. For the weak, clearings, \$405,501,950; balances, \$30,601,678. BOSTON, July 7.—Clearings, \$14,485,663; balances of Ris Case.

sin was asked last evenected to go to trial in the hout asking for a contin
278,694; balances, \$3,157,05.

The Past Week a Busy One Among Agents.

SOME OF THE IMPORTANT SALES WHICH WERE CLOSED.

Purchase of Dundes Place Property for Yards-Pine Street Business Holdings Secured by Mr. James M. Carpenter, and West End Dwellings Given in Part Exchange.

The past week has been a busy one in rea estate circles, and despite the fact that busi-ness was broken into by a holidar, there have been a number of large and significant sales closed. The record for the week shows that there were 168 conveyances of property, small sales of residence property were re-

WREKLY RECORD. The following table shows the number of real estate conveyances recorded each day during the week, together with the aggre-

Menday Tuesday Wednesdar, July 4. Thursday Friday Saturday 44 84 24 166

\$750,505

was sold.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

Ponath & Brueggeman report the following

Kennerly avenue-North side, near Taylor Kennerly avenue—North side, near Taylor avenue, a six-room frame house with 50 feet of ground, for \$3,000, from Charles Billings to E. D. Herberer.

A farm of \$30 acres in Franklin County, on the Springfield road, for \$600 from Henrietta Epmoit to H. Brune.
Mentor place—Lot 140x300 feet for \$8 a foot to John Debough.

The C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Co. reports the sale of an eight-room buff brick house, No. 907 Walton avenue, lot 25x180, for \$5,000, from the State Savings Fund and Building Co. to Mr. Frank P. Taylor. Mr. Taylor bought for a home.

The following real estate conveyances were

recorded yesterday: LOTS 26 AND 27-Albert Hentrich and wife to Robert T. Spates, City block 3818 W. deed.

DE KALB ST.-25 ft. in eity block 745.

Katharina Hatt et al. to Theodore Geders-DE KALL ST.—35 ft. in city block 746.
Katharina Hatt et al. to Theodore Gedera—
warranty deed.
PIME ST.—45 ft. in city block 279. Francis
W. Dustin and wife to James M. Carpenter—warranty deed.
MURGAN ST.—128 ft. 6 in. in city block 3750. James M. Carpenter to Francis W.
Dustin—warranty deed.
TENTH ST.—30 ft. in city block 365.
Chas. McKeeown and wife to Kate Smith—warranty deed
BRADLEY ST.—50 ft., in city block 4667.
W. Schramm and wife to Richard H.
LO IVI. 114AND 18—And other property in city block 5018, from Marquette Real Estate and investment Co. to Thos. Dunn—warranty deed
GIBSON ST.—35 ft. in city block 5113.
From John W. Otto and wife et al. to Chas.
Rausendorf—warranty deed
STEWART PL.—26 ft in city block 3803, from Chambey C. Shaw to Benj. F. Price—warranty deed
Alter AL ST.—35 ft. in city block 1472, from Katharies Kreidler et al. by trustee, to Cappt Vireliaber—trustee's deed
MURM ST.—25 ft. in city block 1472, from Katharies Kreidler et al. by trustee, to Cappt Vireliaber—trustee's deed
UTAH ST.—25 ft. in city block 1531, from Geo. Huemer and wife to Pauline Fell—warranty deed.

BRAILLEY DEED ST.—P. Poliock to Geo. P. Andress—warranty deed.

BRAILLEY DEED ST.—35 FT.—35 Ft. in city block 1531, from Geo. Huemer and wife to Pauline Fell—warranty deed.

BRAILLEY DEED ST.—25 Ft. in city block 1531, from Geo. Huemer and wife to Pauline Fell—warranty deed.

The following building permits were is-

sued during the past week:

BRICK BUILDINGS.

Blanke & Bros. Candy Co., candy factory, 50x137 deet, six stories, south side Market, between Sixth and Seventh, \$38,000.

W. A. Boest, awelling 36x38 feet, two stories, south side Blains, between Grand and Epring, \$5,000.

H. Ahrens, store and dwelling 34x64 feet, three sories, sant side Grand, between Cast and North Market, \$5,000.

damael Brown, dwelling 30x40 feet, two stories,

Onion 27,000.

R. Honsesy, alter stores and dwelling 31x70
feet, 2 stories northeast carner Twentieth and Market streets; 24,000.

J. R. Raird, 4welling 34x39 feet, 2 stories, south
side Common, between toodfellow and Hamilton A. Raited, welling 24x39 feet, 2 stories, couth side Ctemens, between Goodfellow and Hamilton areaness \$3,800.

J. A. Panier, stable-12x20 feet, 1% stories, south side Daylen street, between Glasgow and Hillott and Good, description of the Good, Miles Sells, 4 welling, 25x80 feet, two stories, south side Olive, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth, \$4,000.

Edward Backhaus, fist, 17x47 feet; two steires, west side Illinois between Utah and Cherokee. \$1,600. il,600.
M. J. Mulially, dwelling, 31x46 feet, three stories, outh side Cabanne between Academy and Clasendon, 58,000.
Joseph Timmerman, fiat, 24x50 feet, two stories, orth side Adelaide between Grant and Algernon, 3,200. \$3.200.

B. and J. J. O'Fallon, aller store, west side Fourth between Locust and St. Charles, \$4.000.

St. Jacobi Congregation, sehool house, 68x40 (see, one story, west side College between Bleir and Conde. \$2.000.

T. W. Mewanns, store front and addition, east side of Eleventh, between Locust and St. Charles. T. W. McManus, store from and addition, east side of Eleventh, between Locaust and St. Charles, \$1,000.
W. T. Wilkins, addition to dwelling, 16x16 feet, ene story, east side Newstead, between Washington and Deimar, \$1,000.
Rester Zimmer, store and dwelling, 31x82, three stories, southeast corner Twenty-third and Biddle, \$6,200.

eration. \$ 65,878 215,644 FRAME BUILDINGS. PRAME BUILDINGS.

Arctic Ice Co., stable, 38x16 feet, north side College, between Knily and Florisant, \$200.

H. Harsidger, stable, east aide Twentieth, between College and Linton, \$150.

Wm. Pamperin, shed, 48x12 feet, one story, north side Harper, between Grand and Thompsen, \$200.

Alexander Rannherr, dwelling, 18x46 feet, one-story, north side Marceau, between Vau Buren and Polk, \$595.

Joe Repple, stable, 14x20 feet, east side, Between Pope and Ouida, \$100.

Wm. Blase, alter dwelling at 7760 North Broadway, \$150. 178,414 245,172 44,403

#### PRINCE MASSAQUOI.

future King of an African Tribe in New York.

New York, July 7 .- The officer on duty at the door brought this card to Supt. Byrnes this afternoon: "Prince Momolu Massa-quol, Voi Territory, Post-office address, Grand Cape Monat, Liberia, West Africa, delegate to the World's Parliament of Religions and African Ethnological Congress of the Columbian Exposition."

The Superintendent studied the card with

The Superintendent studied the card with a puzzled look. "Show him in," he said, and looked over his glasses with perceptible curiosity. There entered a young man, black as the ace of spades, but with a look so bright and a manner so pleasant that the Superintendent quite involuntarily stopped forward to greet him. Mr. Byrnes is not an admirer of princes, but this one had not been his guest two minutes before he was thoroughly interested. They chatted long and when the Prince left he took with him the heartlest good wishes of the Superintendent. "I am glad Imade your acquaintance," said the Superintendent, as he went out. The Prince had come to pay his respects to the Cnief. He told the Superintendent he, too, had his army, but it had suffered greatly in recent wars.

The Prince is of all sovereigns, present and to come, one of the most interesting. He rules now in part and will at his father's death rule over the only savage African tribe that has evoluted its own alphabet and made a long stride toward civilization by founding something like a literature. The Prince is now engaged in collecting the tribe's traditions and committing them to type by the sid of the British Bible Society. He has written its drst book and he is now here to make arrangements to get it printed. It is a book with a purpose.

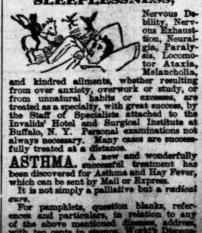
As to the Prince himself, he is the son of Lahai Massaquoi, King of the Salinas, in the Vei Territory, when is a country somewhat larger than Massaquois. Under the laws of the tribe the Queen must be the King's ship of the Massaquois Under the laws of the tribe the Queen must be the King's head wife and a ruler in her own right. The Prince's mother was Sandi Mannie, ruler of the Province of Tabacca. She is dead now and he rules in her stead. The one thing he fears and which he has some here to protest against, is the white missions. Not that there is any bond between the two. The missionaries are good people. They converted him and he is today a Christian, anxious to help his people. But the rule will not let him. a puzzled look. "Show him in," he said, and looked over his glasses with perceptible

sent him to the Mission School at Cape Monat to be taught, specifying that they must tell him nothing of the strange faith about Christ. All the rest he might learn but not that. But the boy became a Christian and field to this country.

He came here in 1888, and was educated in the Episcopal school in Nashville. At the end of four years he went home to find his mother dead. A terrible war had raged between his tribe and that of the Golas, their netrhbors. A Gola warrior and one of his father's subjects had drunk of the trader's rum and quarreled. The Gola warrior was killed, and his tribe rose and slew King Massaquoi's people by hundreds. In the long fight that resulted the Queen lost her life, and both tribes were so weakened as to imperil their existence. Shocked by what he had seen, the Frince prepared his appeal to civilized nations to keep their rum to poison their own people. His people, he says, are not contentious. They desire to live in peace. They cultivate the lend, make their own conton cloch and live in mud huts. They have their own alphabet. Allah is their cod and Mohammed his propnet to a considerable extent, but some are Pagans, who worship God through the spirits of their ancestors. The Prince goes tack to Africa by way of England on the 18th o, this month. He will live with his people again in their own way and do what he can to make them better. "Will you not have a hard time there, being a Christian?" asked Supi. Byrnes. "Perhaps it will not make it easier," said he, "but mean to show them that I shall be all the better ruler for that, and it may be that will be the strongest afgument for my new religion. They cannot get rid of me, for I am their born King, and I don't think they want to. I shall take good care that they will not want to after I have ruled them for a little while."

A demurrer in the case of George Julo, charged with coercion and com, a sion in coarged with coercion and com, u ion in trying to induce Robert U. Summons, a ter, to quit his union of job, was filed in the Criminal Court yesterday. The point used by the defendant's atterney was that the law was unconstitutional. Judge Clai-borne reserved his decision until next Satur-day.

SLEEPLESSNESS,



Everything needed for Housefurnishing,
Housefurnishing,
Furniture,
Folding Beds,
Folding Carriages,

Carpets, Curtains, Mattings, Rugs, Gas Stoves, Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Lamps, Chinaware, Pictures.

Complaints are general everywhere,

No money to be had:
And everybody feels the strain—
And all are worn and ead.

Note of there are incay once,
Whit—for there are incay once,
Whit has been or general friend.

Which has been or genized for all—
To help the working man!
Home is the object all pursue
From childhood to the grave,
And sometimes "its the hardest thing
To live and learn to save.
Menichol's method, like a bank,
Enables all to rise;
All this spred, put by each week,
Can open neighbors of year.
But don't delay! Go now at once
While goods are due and sheap.
The fall will see all prices fy
Toward the topmost round—
Fit out your bome, get what you need
And stand on soild ground!
ease call and inspect my ste

Please call and inspect my stock

In Low Prices. In Big Bargains. In Reliable Goods. In Easy Terms. In Quantity of Stock. In Variety of Styles.

# LY M'N

1015, 1022, 1024 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

CHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an O alian excension, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term. 1894, of said court, and te me directed, in favor of N. O. Nolson Manufacturing Company, a corporation, plaintiff, and again-t A. G. Hulbert, Hulbert Oil Gas Heater Company and John J. Grucky, defendants, Hater Company and John J. Grucky, defendants, Hater Evided upon and seized all the right, fills: interest, ciain, state of the property of the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to with A certain lot, tract or parcel of land, in city block 1985 of and City of St. Louis, together with the imprevements thereon, consisting of a certain six-room brick house No. 1845 Webster arcanas, said land being more particularly described as follows, to with Beginning as a pensi in the western line of Webster arcanas, 35 feet north line of Webster arcanas, 36 feet north of the north line of Webster architected and the second of th

at public auction, to the highest order, and following described lot, trast or parcel of land, lying, being and situate in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the west line of an alley 20 feet wide, routing north and south through city block intersects the same, as shown by smeaded plat duly recorded in plat book 18, at page 17 of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Leuis; thence west 27 feet, more or less, to the eastern line of Urawford & Frank's subdivision; as shown in plat book 12, at page 103 of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis; thence west 27 feet, more or less, to the eastern line of Urawford & Frank's subdivision; as shown in plat book 12, at page 103 of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis; thence nerth along said eastern line, 149 feet 10 2-5 inches to a peint 22 feet 6 inches west of the west line of said alley running in the south line of an alloy 15 feet wide, running through said block; thence 22 feet 6 inches to the west line of said twenty-1-out alley; thence south slong the west-line of the place of beginning; bounded on the north by said fifteen-foot alley, on the east by said twenty-toot alley, south by the southern line of lot 12, as shown on the amended pint recorded in plat book 13 at page 103. Terms of sale: one-third cash, remainder in one and two years, to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold, with interest ar 6 per cent per annum, or at the option of purchaser, all cash.

PATRICK M. STAED. Sheriff.
St. Louis, July 7, 1894.

CHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and arthority of an all the page 104 of the Clerk

St. Louis, July 7, 1894.

CHERIFF'S SALE-By virtue and aribority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term. 1594 of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Henry Hopp, plaintiff, and against Xavar Wiges, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named of in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lote 65, 67, 68, 60 and 70 in city block 721 havings frontage of 146 feet on Second styees, by described as follows, to-wit: Lote 65, 66, 67, 68, 60 and 70 in city block 721 havings frontage of 146 feet on Second styees, by analysis of the control of the city of the city

named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

Sheriff of the City of St, Louis.

Sh. Louis, Mo., Jane 22, 1894.

Sh. Louis, Mo., Jane 22, 1894.

Jaily, Daniel J. Lyons, trustee for said Margarst Mullally, and Pierce J. Mullaily vs. Catherine A. Culiinane, William Cullinane, her husband, and Johanna Mullaily, in the Circuit Coart, eity of St. Louis, cause No. 96,525. By virtus and authority of an order of saie made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated the 22d day of June, 1894, ivill, on MONDAY, THE SOTH DAY OF JULY, 1894. Revenue and the hours of 9 o'elock in the few of June, 1894, ivill, on MONDAY, THE SOTH DAY OF JULY, 1894. It is the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the afternoon of that day, at the east of land with the imprevements thereon situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, be wit: Subject to the three years' lease of Daniel Kirwin, dated April 15, 1894. Lois numbered 20, 21 and 22 in block No. 1 et Lafin & Smith's addition to the eity of St. Louis and the proposed ality, having a front of 75 feet on the east line of Grand arenne, by the said ality, bearing a front of 75 feet on the east line of St. Louis and the proposed ality, and to the group of the care of the car

CHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and autherity of a D general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein I. M. Me-Creey and E. H. McCreey are plaintiffs and Charles V. McCasthy is defendant. I have levied upon and seized the following described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A one-story brick building and one-story frame shed and fences and the ground ubon-which the mechanics lies to building and one-story frame shed and fences and the ground ubon-which the same are situated, to-wit: The south 35 feet of les Mo. 28 in city block No. 3806 west, being lecated on the northeast corner of Clara and Ridge avenue; having a frontage of 35 feet on the east line of Clara avenue, by a depth eastwardly of 125 feet on the north line of Ridge avenue, and the foreason and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, seil, at public ancilos, for each, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, State of Missouri, seil, at public ancilos, for each, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said executions, issued from the effect of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, one is favor of Herman Hellm and the other in favor of William Grave, plaintiffs respectively, and both against Fred Freuning, i have levied upon and select all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Leuis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit: Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, one is favor of Herman Hellm and the other in favor of Willi

Et. Louis, Mo., July 9, 1894.

HERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable at the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John A. McCann. plaintiff, and review upon and estrated the right state. It is a said to be an extent upon and estrated all the right state. It is a said to be a said to be

cross avenue, by 9d feet on east line of Sarah interest.

2. Kast 29 feet 8 inches of lot 23 of bleck 2 of Easton's sub-division in city block 1985, being 29 feet 8 inches on north line of Brantner place by 100 feet 9 laches to an alley, and I will on MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, 1894, between the hours et nine o'clock in the forencom and five o'clock in the afteracon of that day, as the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Misseuri, sell at public auction, to the inches the court of St. Louis, of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1894.

deed, dated the lath day of May, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the Receiver's office of the City of St. Louis, in Book 350, page 328, conveyed to Jesse B. Meiler, in trust the following described real estate, with the buildings and all other improvements thereon, sinated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block number 357 of the City of St. Louis and Rate of Missouri, so with it is of State & Brown substitution, a plat of which is on State & Brown substitution, a plat of which is on State & Brown substitution, a plat of which is of Baste & Brown substitution, a plat of which is on State & Brown substitution, a plat of which is on State & Brown substitution, a plat of which is on State & Brown substitution of the State & Brown substitution o

Dublic sale of REAL ESTATE—I will effort
Public sale to the highest bidder on
at public sale to the highest bidder on
at the sale to the highest bidder on
at the sale from door of the centrhouse in the city
of St. Louis, Missouri, the following described
real estate, situated in Camden County, State of
Missouri, to-witt The w. by of the s. e. is and the
n. e. is of the s. e. is section 19, Township 39,
Range 17, sontaining 120 acres; the n. by of lot 1 of
the s. w. is and tot 1 and s. by of lot 2 of the n. w.
is, assetted 1. County of the s. e. is and the
20, township 39, range 18, containing 120 acres; the
s. e. is, assetted 22, township 39, range 18, containing
high 320 acres; the n. w. is and the s. w. is of the s. e. is assetted
is and the s. w. is of the n. e. is and the s.
is and the s. w. is of the n. e. is and the s.
is of the n. w. is and the s. by of the n.
of the s. e. is assetted 33, township
39, range 18, containing 400 acres; the n. e. is assisted
19, county 19, sontaining 500 acres; the
19, containing 100 acres; the n. e. is and
the s. by of the n. w. is and the s. is, section 9,
township 38, range 19, containing 500 acres; the
19, containing 120 acres; making a testion
17, township 39,
trange 19; containing 120 acres; making a testion
179 65-100 acres.

CHERIPF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST—

Whereas, Henrietta J. Neuman, by har deed,
dased the 18th of tecteer, A. D., 1885, and recorded
in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Lenis, in
book 88 S, page 246, conveyed to Jasob Huesher in
trust the following described real estate situate,
lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of
Misseuri to-wit; Lot 11 in block 31s Wash place,
new being in city block 3679, said lot fronting 25
feet on east line of Goods avenue, formerly Boston
street) of 190 feet to an alley. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of
certain notes in said deed described. And,
whereas, a portion of the said noise remain due
and unpaid, and the said Jacob Huetner, said trustee, has departed this life without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on
the bigging of the control of the said noise, and
the bigging of the control of the city of St. Louis
22d day of May, 1894, appeining the Sheriff
of the city of St. Louis
trustes, to
execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the
original trustes. Now, therefore, notice is hereby
given that, at the request of the lensal holder of said
notes, and by virtue of the said order of sourt, and
in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust,
the undersigned will, on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1894,
between the hours of 90 'eleck in the foreneon and
6 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east
front door of the Court-house in the City of St.
Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public
vendue, to the highest bidder, for each, the above
described property to sailsfy said notes and the
costs of ATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff and Trustee.

51. Louis, June 26, 1894. SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST-

between the hours of nine o'cleck in the forenoon and five o'clock in the aftersoon of that day, as the sast front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Misseuri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, settle and property of the above named defeadant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

CHERIFF'S Sale Under Dead of Trust-Whereas.

D'Emil Simon and Emilis Simon, his wife, by their deed, dated the lith day of May, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in Book 580, page 328, conveyed to Jesse B. Meiler, in trust the following described real estate, with the buildings and all other inprovements.

B4. Louis, Jane 17, 1894.

CHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two bexecutions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John Reitz, plaintiff, and against Charles Gerhard and Eadward C Gerhard, defendants, I have levied unbear and allowing all the three court, and the said court, and the said clerk and the said said the clip of the court of the court of the clip of

Martha Dean's Experience as Girl in Trouble.

Pails to Be Admitted Into the House o the Good Shepherd.

BUT IS RECEIVED TEMPORABILY AT THE WHITE CROSS HOME.

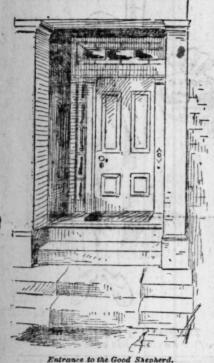
Details of Her Visit to Both Places Refuges for Unfortunate and Unhappy Women-Ber Talk With a Sister-The White Cross Matron-How the Latter Place Is Conducted - An Interesting

For purposes of gaining information for myself and others, I sought entrance into the House of the Good Shepherd for a few days. The home is on Seventeenth and Pine streets, the entrance being on the former atreet. The bell of the front door was rang, and reply was made by a sister. She invited me into the reception room. I asked to see the Superintendent, and she replied: "Be seated, and I will tell her."

The object, which I had not divulged to the

sister, was to obtain residence several days in the home, so that I could speak more correctly of its management and results. The usual story was made to the sister, who introduced me to another sister behind the bars, who conversed with me through the grating. She was apparently very sympathetic. My residence and name was requested. I gave them to her, stating that I did not expect to return to my home for some time. I was advised by the sister to seek my home without delay.

"In the first place," she said," you would



brought here by an officer, and be compelled to stay three

"In the first place, we could not take you in unless you were sent here, and then you the class who come here, and we have a rule for their benefit, that those who come under our care must remain here three months, and if you shall enter our house you must abide by this rule."

The sister then remarked: "There are the 'Sisters of Mercy.' You go and see them.

Sunday Post Dienatel

right home. Are you catholic or Protestant."

"I am Protestant."

"Well, that makes no difference here, and it makes no difference in my feeling towards you, but I am quite busy this morning, and I must ask you to excuse me now."

The sister then bade me farewell and I took my departure.

AT THE WHITE CROSS HOME.

"I next went to the White Cross Home.

The White Oross Home is on the corner of Garrison avenue and Thomas street, No 185. It is a large two-story stone-front. There is no sign that would tell the passer that it was a house of this kind. In order to find out how the girls were received that went there and how they were treated, and what they had to do, I decided to spend the night there. It was almost 4 o'clock when I stopped in front of the gate. A lady was sitting out on the steps and, as I opened the gate, as a rose and came forward to meet me. I said to her: "May I see the Matron?"

"Certainly," was her reply. "Come into the parlor," which was "I followed her into the parlor, which was "Sometimes; we have wently girls come here."

"No, it is kept up by the White Cross Assometimes, we have wently girls come here."

"No, it is kept up by the White Cross Assometimes; we have wently girls come here."

"No, it is kept up by the White Cross Assometimes, we have wently girls come here."

"No, it is kept up by the White Cross Assometimes, we have wently girls come here."

Article Afthe



She Talked With Me Through the Grating.

very nicely furnished, and after we sat down she said:

'I am Miss Frasier, the Matron of the home. What can I do for you?"

I told her my story, but I said: "I may want to stay here until to-morrow morning."

She smiled and replied: "You know what kind of a house this is. Only girls who are in deep distress and trouble come here, and they must stay six months."

"I would not want to stay longer than to-morrow morning," I replied.

"Well, would you not like to go to some nice private boarding house?"

'I would rather stay out here if you will permit me, "I replied.

"We have never taken anyone in for that length of time and under your circumstances, but you go out and see Mrs. Small, who is president of the home, and if she will give you permission to stay, I will be giad to take you." "Where can I find Mrs. Small?"

take you."

"Where can I find Mrs. Small?"

"She lives on Morgan street, 4323. Take the Suburban car; it takes you near there."

I bade her good bye and walked over to the car. In a short time I was ushered into Mrs. Small's elegant reception room. In a few moments she came in and spoke to me very kindly. I told her my story and that I had been over to the home and Miss Frasier had sent me to her.

"Well," she said, "you know what kind of a place it is, and you would not want any one to see you go in there, for all girls that go there are in great distress. It is a refuge and a shelter from the world and before you could enter I would be compelled to ask you some questions which will be right embarrassing."

"I do not object to telling you, Mrs. Small," I replied.

So, after asking me several questions, she arose and went to her desk and said: "I will write a note to Miss Frasier and tell her you stay until to-morrow morning."

I again made my way back to the Home here can I find Mrs. Small?"

I again made my way back to the Home and found Miss Frazier sitting outside as be-

fore. She said:
"I saw you coming about a half block away. Did you have any trouble finding the place?" away. Did you have any troube inding the place?"
"None whatever. I brought you a note from Mrs. Small."
"Yes, I expected you would bring me one. Come in."
We went into the parlor, and after she read the note she smid:
"That is all right. We had supper while you were gone, but I will have the girls bat when she came in. "I could have come of the girls for you. We do not have a great variety to est, because we cannot afford it."
"We li," she replied, "I did this to shield the girls of course if you were situated as they are and expected to be here for six

something for you. We do not have a great variety to eat, because we cannot afford it; but we have plenty of bread, butter, potatoes and meat and coffee."

I said: "You must not put yourself to any trouble for me, for I do not feel hungry."

'Oh, yes, one of the girls can fix you something," she said. In a few minutes she returned and said. "Come, now, let us go out to the dining-room," and while I was eating

"We Have Here Only Girls In Deep Distress."

They will take care of you. The best thing my supper she sat at the table and talked to pryou to do is to go home."

But, Sister, I wish you would let me stay h you until to-morrow evening. I do not like where the 'Sisters of Mercy' are and I aid so much rather stay here.''

ere our conversation was interrupted for sw minutes by the entrance of an officer is minutes by the entrance of an officer is girl he brought to be put into the sie. After a few minutes' conversation in the officer, the sister took the girl of it hands and led her through an immense r, and ft shut her out from view. After a sy of about five minutes the sister respect to me and said: "That is about the you will find here, Have you decided it you will do now?"

Now for instance one girl gave \$25 when she came in, and when she went back home she sent \$40 more. But we often have girls come that have not one cent and we have to give them clothes even."

'I should think they would get lonely and "They do very often get quite blue. I feel sorry for them, but they should be glad to have some place to go like this, and by the time the house is kept in order and they do their sewing, they don't have much spare

their sewing, they don't have much spare time."

"Yes, indeed; some do the cooking, washing and ironing and house cleaning."

"I should think you would find some that would not want to do that kind of work."

"We do, but not often. They know when they come in what they are expected to do, and we have certain rules and they must be kept."

they come in what they are expected to do, and we have certain rules and they must be kept."

"Do you wait on all the girls when they are sick?"

"No, the girls look after and wait on each other. Of course I am here all the time and see that they have proper attention."

"Do you have religious services here or do the girls go out?"

"We have services here every Thursday afternoon and Sunday. No, the girls never go outside the gate from the time they enter antil they leave for their homes. We have a large back yard; it has a high fence around it. They go out there and put hammocks up and stay there most of the time. It would have been better if we could have gotten out in the suburbs where the girls could have been out more and still be concealed."

"Do you take all classes of girls."

"Well, no; we are particular about that; however, we do not care how poor a girl is. They have other homes in the city where they take all kinds and classes of girls."

It was growing late by this time and Miss Frasier said: "I feel quite tired to-night and if you are ready will show you to your room." She took me to a room on the second floor. It had two hospital beds (as she called them) in it. No carpet was on the floor, but the room was very neat and clean.

"The bed next to the window is yours," she said, "and the rising bell will ring at 6:30 and we have breakfast at 7. Good night."

The fraudulent nature of these lotteries is so well known in Kansas City, Mo., that they do little business there. Their harvest comes from out-iders, who are dazzled by the plaus; ble printed matter sent out, the list of prizes drawn, the descriptions of the public drawings, the immapeaachable references, etc. It is this matter that brings in the steekels from confiding people who live too far away to investigate the workings of the game they patronize so liberally.

The material upon which the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH correspondent began his investigation consisted of a printed sheet giving the "winning numbers" of an alleged drawing of the "Kansas State Lottery Co," and a half ticket, No. 78,602, in the drawing of Tuesday, June 26, 1884.

The sheet stated that the drawing it announced had taken place at Nuisc Hall, Kansas City, Kan. At the bottom of the

the girls. Of course if you were situated as they are and expected to be here for six months it would be different. You could go down to the table and be with them. As you are to make such a short stay you might know one of them and speak about it to some friend, We do all we can to shield and protect the girls that come here. We ourselves do not know their right names. Now, I may know you by the name of Ethel," and she left me and went down-stairs to her breakfast, while I enjoyed mine in my room alone. It was some little time before Miss Frasier returned. When she did she said: "You may come down into the parlor now with me, as the girls want to get through with as the girls want to get through with After taiking for awhile upon different sub-jects, she said: "If you want to meet your friends it is almost time for you to go, as it takes almost haif an hour to go from here down town. I do not want to hurry you off,

however."

I immediately put my hat on, and telling Miss Frasier how much I had enjoyed my short stay I took my departure, thinking that the girls that came there were very fortunate to have such a nice place to stay and such a kind matron to care for them.

MARTHA DEAN.

At Last She Gets a Slice of Robert Ray Hamilton's Estate.

New York, July 7 .- Eva Mann, otherwise known as Evang eline Hamilton and Evangeline Steel, the woman who it was allege succeeded in having Robert Ray Hamilton marry her as the result of a bogus baby palmed off on him, has relinquished her demands on his estate . This is shown by a quit claim paper filed yesterday in the Register's office. The quit claim is stated to be between Lydia Gaul and Edmund L. Baylles and Gil bert Spier of this city. The consideration of the quit claim is stated to be \$10,000. It is said that hirs. Gaul sailed this morning for Europe.

### A MURDERER'S CAPTURE.

Followed by His Brothers for the Murder of His Father-in-Law.

RIPLEY, O., July 7 .- Wm. Paul, who killed his father-in-law, Joseph Yockey. Thursday night, was captured at the home of his mother in Wolfrun, this county, at 10 o'clock last night by his brothers, Jacob and George. They left immediately on hearing of the nurder to apprehend their brother, believing it to be their duty. He was brought to Ripley at 3 o'clock this morning.

A Murderous Street Broil.

CATTLETSBUR G. Ky., July 7 .- A street brot occured here inst night in which John and Ballard Faulkner, brothers, were instantly killed and Charles and Dave Justice fatally wounded. The former has already died, and the latter cannot live longer than noon. Ballerd Plymele was also seriously wounded. He is now in jail, to rether with Lou Cole, a member of the Cincinnati lumber firm of C. Crane & Co., who was with the Justice fac-tion.

The Alleged Lottery Companies of Kausas City, Kan.,

Take From St. Louisans \$50,000 to \$75,000 Monthly.

AN INVESTIGATION MADE FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Mysterious Alleged Drawings That Are Not to Be Witnessed-The Companies' Employee Try to "Bluff" Ivestica tion-Are the Big Prizes Paid?-How Agents Are Used-Citizens' Investigation Now Beginning.

A SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH correspondent has investigated the pretended "lotteries" of Kansas City, Kan. The result of that in vestigation constitutes an exposure of a scheme having every feature of a bold confi-

dence game. The story is of peculiar interest to St. ouisans, for St. Louis is the goose that lays the biggest golden egg of all the eggs that find their way into the lottery nest. It contributes from \$50,000 to \$75,000 every month ward the easily obtained revenue of the ottery sharks.

This statement sounds almost incredible. ut it is supported by the evidence of the express companies that carry the money of St. oulsans to Kansas City, Kan., and deliver it into the hands of the men running the alleged lotteries there.

Here is another statement almost equally

incredible. So far as is known, these lottery companies, doing a business of such magnitude that one of them paid one express com-pany the sum of \$8,000 for carrying-charges in one month, have had but one drawing and that was at the witching hour of midnight when churchyards yawn and graves

give up their dead.

The company holding that midnight drawing, it is said, never gives up anything but some of the smaller advertised "prizes," just enough to draw in more "suckers."

We offer a reward of \$40,000 through the Union National Bank to any person who has presented a genuine prize licket bearing the signature of M. Ottens & Co., and has not received the monay therefor.

herefor.

Then, encircling a steel engraving of the State arms of Kansas, was the announcement: "Paid up capital, \$1,000,000."

Armed with these necessary preliminaries for his investigation the Sunday Post-Disparon correspondent went to Kansas City, Mo., stopping at the Midland Hotel in that city. On the moraling of Tuesday, June 26, the day of the expected drawing, he asked the clerk of the Midland where he could find the headquarters of the Kansas State Lottery Co. The clerk laughed at the question.



Sizing Up a Visitor.

"Have you been taken in by these lottery schemes?" he asked, "Why none of the people up here patronize them. They're nothing out frauds."

"Well," replied the correspondent, "I'd like to see one of their drawings, anyway. Where do they take place?"

"I don't believe they take place at all," said the clerk. "I never heard of anyone who had seen one of them. But you'll have

WILL DEW TRANSASCITY KAS JUNE 26TH 1894

H. B. H. COLON, Tourister the lander the very to haif of each point.

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STVEL BISHLEY WHEN THOSE

THE STATE AR MONTHLY DRAWING.

present story arises. But first to the ticket upon which the investigator held an alleged chance in the drawing of that day.

The ticket was signed by "M. Ottens & Co.," and cost Socents. It announced itself as a "half ticket" of the Kansas State Lottery Co., and upon it among other things was the following legend:

Class I- Will draw at Kansas City, Kan. Jane 26, 1994, the regular monthly drawing. This half ticket entities the holder thereof to nair death prize as may be drawn. He may be drawn as the following legend:

"No. 911 James street," "The correspondent again went forth on the she expiration of three months from date of said drawing. If present automober in the within answed drawing, if present automober in the within prize as may be drawn be mostly and the within prize as may be drawn be mostly and the within prize as may be drawn be mostly and the within prize as may be drawn be mostly and the within prize as may be drawn be mostly and the within prize as may be drawn be mostly and the within prize as may be drawn be drawn and the within prize as may be drawn be drawn and the within prize as may be drawn be drawn and the within prize as may be drawn be drawn and the within prize as may be drawn be drawn and the within prize as may be drawn be drawn be drawn and the within prize as may be drawn be drawn and the within prize as may be drawn be drawn and the within prize as may be drawn be drawn. Be drawn be dra

returned to the Hussed Building office of the lottery people.

"Yoh are trying to find fault, ain't you?" repeated the man in charge, when the result of the search was told him.

"No. I'm not." was the answer. "But I believe this whole business is a fraud, and I don't hesitate to say so. There's no Music Hall at No. 9 and Il James street, and nobody knows anything of the drawing.
"Did you go back of the drug-store at that number?" asked the man, caimly. "In the back part of the drug store?"

"No, I did not."

"Well, that's where the drawing was held.

"Well, that's where the drawing was held.

the attempt to get any sanstantial point.

"What time was the drawing held this morning!" he asked.

"At about 8 o'clock."

"And it was over at 8:35, according to the story told me at the State Line office. Now, my dear sir, it's an utter impossibility that the drawing could have been done in thirty-five minutes."

story told me at the State Line omce. Now, my dear sir, it's an utter impossibility that the drawing could have been done in thirty-five minutes."

"So you did come up here to find fault with the business, didn't you?" again said the man at the window, with a sneer.

"I came to see if the thing was square," was the reply. "And I have ne hesitation in saying that I believe it to be a fraud from beginning to end."

The man at the window laughed and then strolled back to his easy chair in the office, picked up a newspaper and commenced reading.

During the course of the day the Post-Disparch correspondent heard many statements about the Kansas City (Kan.) lottery companies. It is said that there is a city ordinance against the business, but it is not enforced.

On their letters, etc., the boldest reference is made to nearly all the leading banks in Kansas City, and they offer tempting inducements to persons in other citles to act as their agents, such as 25 per cent commission on all tickets sold, a share in the winning ticket, etc.

The \$15,000 prize advertised is purely fictitious, and it was stated that prize lists are also fictitious and often made up and printed before the day set for the "drawing." About the only prizes paid are the \$20 ones. In one instance, it was stated, a \$15,000 prize ticket had been paid by one of these companies through the Chemical National Bank of St. Louis, and great capital was made of the fact. It was said that the St. Louis end of the deal was worked by the lottery company's agent, who collected the money through the Chemical National Bank and promptly sent it back to the lottery sharks in Kansas City, Kan.

There are just an even dozen of these alleged lottery companies in Kansas City, and leged lottery companies in Ka

PETTY IMPO

Practiced Daily by the Car Corporati

FIVE-CENT PARK FOR BUY BAILROAD &

Give Change When M deredf-In the Appre ranted Charges Mal Sum for Stockholder

ge are entitled to ride in St. Louis for half fare. In fact that their g chase slips of ten easily only option given in a ci is coming every day into

Why should conductor not pay back 2 cents at tendered in payment fo 2 sents retained in each the aggregate for each month and the year on Louis, it would mak charges, amounting to

cents.

At the time
franchises there
circulation in St. L.
tion of a 5-cent piece, and not
the railroad companies made
to keep the fares of all passe
price, the Assembly insisted uprate for children under 12 year
order to overcome the incon
making change, the above che
serted in all ordinances and th
custom established of permroad companies to sell their
packages of five for adults and
dren's fares.

packages of five for adults and dren's fares.

The rich harvest reaped by the past years from this source well remembered. The tickets on abominable paper, which thin, and easily torn or They were about the a Columbian postage stam easily crumpled in the pocket a lits safe to say that hundreds of these tickets which were sold panies to passengers were new parts. SJUNE 26TH 19 9.

\*\*\*STATE Correspondent was told instructions to that st. Louis by an employ of an express company who is in a position to have correct information that st. Louis contributes and treatment of practices and relative states and the correct states and the correct states and the correct states and the correct states and the states are correspondent was told in st. Louis by an employ of an express company who is in a position to have correct information that st. Louis contributes and the express company who is in a position to have correct information that st. Louis contributes and the express company who is in a position to have correct information that st. Louis contributes and the express company who is in a position to have a correct information that st. Louis contributes and the express company who is in a position of hands an ordinance in Kansas City, Kan., against an ordinance in Kansas City, Kan., against the lottery sharks. The management of the crusade is in the hands of a committee of the companies to sell the lottery sharks out of business st. Louis will be the greatest beneficiary. This city has been practically supporting those sharks by the process of the companies to sell the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the content of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the content of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee of the crusades is in the hands of a committee o



The sheet stated that the drawing it announced had taken place at Music Hall, Kansas City, Kan. At the bottom of the sheet was the following cortificate:

The subscribers having supervised the Single Number Drawing, Class — Kansas State Lottery Co., hereby certify that the above are the numbers which were this day drawn from the 100,000 placed in the whoel, with the prizes correspending to them.

Witness our hands, at Kansas City, Kan., this —day of —, 1894.

Just beneath this certificate was the fol-Important—Remit money by express. We pay tharges on \$5 or more. We pay all charges on money seat to us, and we prepay charges on tickets and lists of prices forwarded.

anu uses of prizes forwarded.

The work of sending the official list to every correspondent begins immediately after the drawing, and continues day and night until completed. Should any of our patrens experience any delay in receiving is, it is owing to their names being among the last on the list.

The ticket held by the investigator, ogether with the list of a previous

Commissioners.

Entrance to Ottens & Co.'s Office.

drawing, was obtained from a man
in St. Louis, who acts as the agent for
the Kansas City, Kan., sharks. He is a small
man with a black mustache and he peddies
these lottery tickets through the big office
buildings of St. Louis. He had been expatiating to the investigator on the "squareness"
with which the drawings of the Kansas
State Lottery were always conducted, and
he closed by saying:
"Why, yes, of course. Whenever you happen to be in Kansas City on a lay when a
drawing takes place, drop is and see it. The
drawings are public, and there is always a
big crowd present."

to go over to Kansas City, Kan., anyway, as their headquarters are there."

Exactly on the State line, just three miles from the junction, the retail ticket department of M. Ottens & Co. was found. The only sign on the door bore the one word, "office," and entering this office one found himself in a rather large place in which he was separated from those employed there by a high and heavy partition through which a window was cut, enabling a man to "size up" the visitors. It was exactly 8:35 o'clock in the morning when the SUNDAY POST-DIS-PATCH correspondent arrived there. A man came to the window of the partition wall and asked in a gruff voice:

"Well, what do you want?"

"I want to find out about your drawing today," was the answer. The man on the inside, whose face was adorned with a heavy beard, glanced suspiciously at the visitor.

A Kansas State Lottery Co. Ticket.

M. Observir Plo

day," was the answer. The man on the inside, whose face was adorned with a heavy beard, glanced suspiciously at the visitor.
"What do you want to find out about it?" he retorted.
"Why, I would like to be present when it takes bace," the correspondent said.
"It has already taken place."
"Already taken place."
"That don't make any difference whether it was or not. The drawing has already taken place. Is there anything else you'd like to know?"
"Yes. I'd like to know where this drawing took place."
"Well, you won't find out from me," came the curt reply, and the man moved away from the window. The Sunday Post-Dis-Patce correspondent called him back.
"Your agent in St. Louis," the correspondent said, "told me that I should come and see one of your drawings whenever I chanced to be in Kansas City at the time of a drawing. He stated that they were always public, and that there was generally a crowd of patrons present. Was he lying about it?"
This statement brought the man back to the little window, but his face was still sullen and suspicious.
""I'll tell you where the drawing was

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## "TIE-UPS" THAT WOULD BE POPULAR.

Suggested in Good Spirit and Troubled Times by the Staff of Artists of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.





Kerens and De Ole Man and their disputes about campaign



Scullin's Jack Rabbits on the Jefferson Avenue line.



A "tie-up" that is appreciated by the spectators.



Eddie Von der Ahe where he could not release the base ball "fans' " pets.



The influential police court





Droves of mules permitted to be driven through the streets in violation of the ordinances.



More "removed" officials, who are now offending with im-



The Collector who will not give information as to his



Chanceller Chaplin's mouth



The boodling legislator until after he casts his vote.

## LT SOCIETIES.

f Officers by Order of Chosen

ION BY KRIGHTS AND LA-DIES OF HONOR.

moft of Chesen Friends and rs-Royal Arcanum Doingsand Ladies Excursion to no-Entertainments in Viewad Gossip at the Various

of Chosen Friends having expired an election was held at the Hall of

core of Valley has been selected chwabe as the middleman for the

THE COLUMBIAN PEACE PLOW. Bisto rical Curios of Which It Will Be

Those ardent patriots, the Daughters of the American Revolution, have collected the material for what they call the Columbian peace

Already under their auspices a great lib-Aiready under their auspices a great ilb-erty bell has been cast from historical relics. There were a number of metal relics which could not be used in making the bell. They were returned to the Chairman of the Bell

were returned to the Chairman of the Beil Committee, Mr. W. O. McDowell, with the suggestion that they should be used in making a "peace plow."

Among the earliest contributions to the committee were two swords from the children of officers who fought on different sides in the civil war. They will help to make the plow. Out of several bayonese that have been contributed a pruning hook will be made.

Mr. McDowell says this will typify the fulfillment of the prophecy, "The sword shall be besten into the plowshare, and the spear into the pruning hook, and men shall learn the art of war no more." As a matter of fact, nowever, men continue to learn the art of war, although Mr. McDowell has had some war relics turned into plowshare and pruning hook.

The Columbian peace plow according to

d Council at which the following fleers were elected to serve a term Joly 1, 1896: Grand Councilor, Louis je Grand Vice-Councilor, Dr. Henry; Grand Assistant Councilor, Fred Grand Recorder, Louis M. White, sasurer, Henry Schultz; Grand Pre-M. M. Starz; Grand Marshal, Ed-Jrah; Grand Warden, Jos. M. Obmissand Geard, Wm. Miller; Grand Fred Grand Warden, Jos. M. Obmissand Geard, Wm. Miller; Grand Fred Grand Warden, Jos. M. Obmissand Geard, Wm. Miller; Grand Fred Grand Warden, Jos. M. Obmissand Geard, Wm. Miller; Grand Fred Grand Warden, Jos. M. Obmissand Geard, Wm. Miller; Grand Fred Grand Warden, Jos. M. Obmissand Fred War. Although Mr. acDowell has had some war relics turned into plowshare and pruning hook, and men shall some war relics turned into plowshare and pruning hook. The Columbian peace plow, according to the Columbian peace plow, according to the collection of the first collection of the first collection of the first collection of the first collection of the market of the plow with the collection of the market of the plow war. Malison streets, which will be inner No. 18.

'Auxiliary Committee will meet it at 6 o'clock at the office of the cell to make arrangements for lebration for some time in the street of the collection of the market of the plow war. Malison will be market of the plow are by ho means exclusively of the American Perolutions are a Rousan coin, which he picked up with his own American hands in Kome; a nail and a plece of fint from Thomas, Jefferson's house, and a filing from Install its officers next Thursday, ontertain its friends and visitors of party. It's hustlers visited Golden Crown Lodges during the saisted at the institution of the haden Lodge last Tuesday. The silics of the market of the plow was the place of the most of the collections.

Other transfer of the collection of the market of the plow of the collection of the market of the place of t int pleasant Council, No. 13.

\*\*\* inst of the officers selected:
Council or: Christian Lose:
Christia

## YARNS PENSION SEEKERS TELL.

One Wanted a Pension Because His Comrades Had It.

AN OLD DARKEY'S QUEER EXCUSE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Once a week there meets in the old Custom-house on Third street six men, who perhaps see in the short time that they re-main there in the performance of their duties as much duplicity and stupid ignorance, avarice and cunning as one could well imagine. These six gentlemen compose the two boards of United States Pension Examing Surgeons. There are three men on a board, and they meet at the same time, each board in its own room. Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw is at the head of one board, with Drs. Lutt and Hothdoerfer. Dr. F. J. Luts is chairman of the other body, the other two members being Drs. Frank Eversoil and H.

Enough funny things bappen during these meetings to fill a book.

It is really remarkable to see what colossal nerve is exhibited by some of the appli-cants. Men who are too strong even to work

"Why, yestiddy. I has to work fur a livin'. And then they began his measurements. The feliow weighed 197 pounds. He was 6 feet 2 inches in height, had a chest of 42 inches in circumference, and a waist of 89. He was just as sound as a dollar all the way through.

"Yes, you certainly ought to have a pension," said one of the physidians when he had finished the examination. And any one but a fool would have perceived the irony in the remark.

the remark. Was the response. "Yer see, dere wus 275 uv us in de compny and dey'r all get penshuns but me. I tink it's time I got a bite meserf, see?" and with that he walked out, convinced that he had a winning tinker.

"Cert," was the response. 'Yer see, dere was 370 uv us in de compny and dey' all get penshuns but me. I tink it's time I got a bite meself, see?" and with that he walked out, convinced that he had a winning ticket.

Quite in contrast to this fellow, who considered that diseases or wounds were really unnecessary for the obtaining of a pension, was a man who once cailed on the board, having on his slip almost all the allments that human fiesh is her to. He came in looking strong enough and nanded his slip containing an enumeration of the sliments contracted in the service of the Government during the war over to the doctors. One of them looked at it and whistled softly. Another took it and swore. The tilrid man read it out loud.

I dectailly contained almost everything. A indical dictionary must have been used to present a disease, liver complaint, failundage, spinal disease, liver complaint, failundage, rheumatism, failing eyesight, failundage, spinal disease, liver complaint, failundage, rheumatism, failing eyesight, failundage, rheumatism, failing eyesight, failundage, that am unit have complications was able to be around at all. Examination showed, how. ever, that saide from a slight rheumatic trouble the man was as sound as a dollar. He must have thought that there was something the matter with him anyway, and that by putting everything in he would be sure to strike the one he had.

An old gray-headed darkey came in another time. He was a jovial sort of chap, one of those happy-go-lucky negroes, with an unconscious vein of humor permeating his every thought. He wanted a pension. He didn't exactly know for what but he had been in the army and needed money, and so he had decided to make his application. His slip had several diseases on it that the old man did not insist very strongly that he really had.

"Well," said one of the doctors, commencing the regular days of the proble

Then they tried it in union ligs the primer class spelling a word for the teacher, but for a long time it was of no avail. The unfortunate part of the whole affair was that the Frenchman could neither read nor write and so this method of conveying the idea was cut off. Finally, however, they discovered that he had his hearing destroyed by the premature explosion of a mortar and further than that they did not inquire.

The Board of Pension Examiners is a fine place to study human nature. Every time they meet they examine twenty applicants and in that twenty there are sure to be some most interesting specimens of both the sham and legitimate applicant. The incidents mentioned above really occurred and hundreds of others just like them happen every year.

BONILLA SHUBS ZELAYA. .

Says Niceragua's President Only Helped Whip Varques for Personal Beasons. TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, July 6 .- Presiient Bonilla has refused to furnish Zelaya 4,000 troops, taking the ground that Zelaya made war on Vasquez for personal reasons, and that he (Bonilla) not only gained all the battles in the revolution, but was the first to enter the capital.

This refusal is believed to have angered

Zelaya, who has been intriguing to reinstate Vasquez. The latter is reported to have made a flying trip incognito to the city of Mexico, and is now on his way north. Troops have been sent to Caratasca, where it is believed arms, which lately arrived from New Orleans by fruit vessels, have been stored. It is said that artillery as well as small arms were brought. stored. It is said that artillery as well as small arms were brought.

MANAGUA, Nicareragua, July 6.—The persistent circulation of the report that President Zelaya intends to regign causes the public to believe that an important governmental change is pending.

An Excellent Programme Prepared by

The programme for the celebration of the French fete, at Terrace Park next Saturday evening, July 14, is as follows: Opening salute of twenty-one guns; instrumental concert for half an hour, directed by Prof. Boulanger; overture by the orchestra; address by President F. Kuhn; "Salute a la France," by Miss Josic Ledwig, with accompaniment; address by L. Seguenot, France Companiment; sederes by L. Seguenot, France Companiment; address by L. Seguenot, France Companiment; song, "Flower of the Morning," by Miss Cacca Nichols; selection on the death of President Carnot, Hon. Alex N. De Menti; "My Love is Fair Columbia," his Grace Nichols; selection on the death of President Carnot, Hon. Alex N. De Menti; "My Love is Fair Columbia," his Grace Nichols; selection, intermission; "Inc. Marselliaise," sung in costume by Mins. E. E. Dussuchal, grand chofus and orchestra; "Hall Columbia," by Misses Grace Nichols and Jose Ladwig.

The will be fireworks during the exercise, but the tunk of the 100 set places will be set of after the conclusion of the programme. All officers and committeemen of the fete will wear badges with black borders. A life-size portant of the late President Carnot will be placed on the stage and druped in montrain g, as will be all the decorations. The dance of adding up the restivities will be abandoned.

Abburg Park and Beturn.

Res put for the first date and fraped in montrain g, as will be all the decorations. The dance of adding up the restivities will be abandoned. The programme for the celebration of the

## IN THE ARMY

of beggary he wanted to shout one ery of warning to young men. It is printed in compiliance with that request.

I am a poor man, a so called tramp, and had the court got hold of me I would have been pronounced a thief.

My past follies have brought me to what I am, as at one time in my life I was well fixed and helped many a poor man who was hungry, but to-day I am myself-this Sunday July 2, 1894-too poor to buy myself a meal.

Since having struck the city of 94. Louis, two months past, I have experienced as hard times, I suppose, as it is possible for man to know. Day after day have I traveled the city over seeking employment, only to be disappointed, and day after day have I gone without a morsel of food other than what I chanced to find; lived mostly on raw potatoes, radisies, onlone, and one day had nothing whatever to eat but tongue grass and wheat. The wheat I got out of cars that had had wheat shipped in them. The vesetables I got about the market, and whatever I thought was cean enough to eat I was glad to get. Too proud to beg, but finally giving up all hopes of finding employment, and so hungry that I was losing my strength, living as I was felven to desperation, aware that I was losing my strength, living as I was losed for desperation, aware that I was losing my strength living as I was losed for lose and hungry before I visit any back door and ask for food.

You cannot imagine how small I feel. Eight or tan times have I have dore, and hungry before I visit any back door and sax for food.

You cannot imagine how amail free last year my strength has mented of talling my troubles through that subsubate for my sin. I had grown so dirty that I knew I magnet and the my have done, and if this article catches the eye of the man whom I wronged that he may have the satisfaction of knowing that I have done, and first has a fine of suspecs one day two or that I mam I f

OF TRAMPS.

Fall of a Man to Beggardom

Described by Himself.

HIS FIRST THEFT WILL BE HIS LAST.

The following story came to the Sunday Post-Disparce Modern of Committee of Many and Sunday S

Wm. E Lacer, who was found on the roo of a building on Washington avenue, wa fined 510 for trespassing by Judge Paxeo yeste day. Lacer claimed that he was onlikeping on the roof, as he had had som trouble with his Brother, who is a strike and with whom he is living, and did not car to go home.

## BAD BUSINESS

How the City Has Let Out Forest Park Privileges.

Lessees Can Turn in What They Please to the City.

A SYSTEM WHICH IS OPEN TO VERY SERIOUS OBJECTIONS.

Boating and Amusement Privileges Granted to Persons Who Agree to Pay a Stipulated Per Cent of Their Earnings, a Statement of Which Is Furnished by Themselves.

On Friday night the City Council amended nd then passed a bill granting to William ohlman the privilege of maintaining and of children and other park visitors, a number of burros, ponies, horses, goats, etc., to be hired out for use in the park. The bill also provides that Pohlman may have authority to transfer this privilege to the Forest Park Amusement Co. when such cor-poration shall have been formed. The term of the franchise is five-years and 13% per cent. of the gross earnings are to be paid to the city. It is provided that Pohlman must with Park Commissioner Fechter a thly report of the amount of his gross ipts from the hire of the animals, and that he also must file a sworn statement of the same with the City Controller. Upon the receipts as shown in these statements to be made by Pohlman the city is to receive the amount due for the granting of the above

in Forest Park is on the same basis as that ling the contract by which one Will-echner now holds the boating privileges in the park. The system leaves the city entirely at the mercy of the parties to whom privileges are granted in such man-ner, and while offering no protection to the public in the way of regulating charges for such features of amusement in a place of pub-lic resort, also places the city in a position where it has no sufficient guarantee that it is receiving the compensation to which it is en-

BUECHNER'S PAYMENTS.

In the case of Buechner, the owner of the boating privileges, the system practiced is utterly indefensible from a practical business standpoint, and it is safe to assume that the leges now granted to Pohlman. During the boating season Buechner makes his returns monthly to the Park Commissioner, showing, according to his own statement, how much the gross receipts for the month have been for the boating privileges in Forest Park, and the statement is accompanied by the money to which the city is entitled under Buechner's statement. The city has no check whatever upon the owner of the boating lease. It is compelled to accept his returns as final, so that, taken all in all, the system is about as remarkable for its lack of protection of the city's interests as could well have been devised. leges now granted to Pohlman. During the

vised.

In the case of Buechner the city is entitled to 80½ per cent of the gross receipts from the boating privilege, and it is interesting to grady the stragging and unbusiness-like way to which the boating privilege contract is carried out. For 1893 the showing is as followed.

carried out. For 1893 the showing is as follows:

On May 4, Buechner visited the Park Commissioner's office at the City Hall and, submitting a statement made by himself without any protecting check in the City's behalf, paid over the sam of \$19.87 as the \$014 per cent due the City for the boating privilege in Forest Park. The payment was accepted on such statement as satisfactory.

On June 2 Buechner made another statement, paying \$73.70 as the City's share of the receipts.

per cent of the gross the city \$155.07, Sept. 5, On Aug. 8 he paid the city \$155.07, Sept. 5, 508.74, and on Oct. 2, \$22.54. 193.74, and on Oct. 2, \$22.84.

For the spring and summer of 1894 Buechner's payments to the city have been as follows: sisy 2, \$32.85; June 5, \$60; July 5, \$61.42.

All the above payments and those of preceding years have been made on Buechner's own statements of the gross receipts from the hire of boats in Forest Park the size. All the above payments and those of preceding years have been made on Busehner's own statements of the gross receipts from the hire of boats in Forest Park, the city having no means of knowing whether or not it was receiving its just dues from such privilege. Buechner's lease under this system, the unfairness of which is certainly apparent at a giance, expires in April, 1807, and some little time ago Mr. Buechner, made greedy by the ease with which he secured and held this privilege on the old lake, made a bold move for a still better contract for the boating privilege on the new half-mile lake. Taking it apparently for granted that the public, or, more properly speaking, the city, would be satisfied with a slight increase over the receipts of the old lake, Mr. Buechner had the nerve to apply for a ten years' lease from April, 1897, at the yearly rental of \$600.

It is safe to say that such a contract will not be made, and it should also be safe to say that the whole system of letting such privileges as now in vogue will be changed. Buechner, or whoever may secure the boating privilege on the new Forest Park Lake, should not be enabled to do so until the city's interests are fully protected. And in the case of Pohlman, the privilege asked tor should be granted only on a basis providing for some system by which the city will have assurance that it will receive its just compensation for the franchise granted.

With the new half-mile lake completed, Forest Park from anow on will be even more than ever the great place of public resort for St. Louisans from April to October of each year. If the amusement privileges of the park are to be leased by the city two important points should be carefully looked after. One is that the public should be protected in being assured value received for the franchies it is asked to grant under such system.

CHANCE FOR A VETO.

The final disposition of the Pohlman fran-

CHANCE FOR A VETO. The final disposition of the Pohlman fran-chise, as well as that asked for by Buecher will be in the hands of Mayor Walbridge. An effort was made to see the Mayor yesterday offer was made to see the Mayor yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining his views on the subject of granting such franchises under the present system, but the Mayor was not at the City Hall. Owing to exposure to the rain on July 4, during some hours of speech-maxing, his honor was hald up at home with a bad cold, the only business he was able to transact being the signing of certain official papers which Secretary saunders sent out to his residence from time to time.

itme.

It may be that Mayor Waibridge favors a plan aiready proposed, following general comment on the attempted "grab" of Boatman Buechner, which contemplates the city's taking charge of amusement privileges in the park and running them in the public interest at the lowest possible rates.

FARMINGTON, Mo., July 7 .- The Teachers' Institute, which came to a successful close here yesterday, was marred by the discovery of some fraudulent transaction on the

#### TOOK HER BY FORCK.

Bleter From & Convent.

MANCHESTER, N. J., Ju 7 .- Peter A. Fay,

Marcharra, N. J., Ju 7.—Peter A. Fay, a Lowell (Mass.) lawyer, abdacted his sister, Mary, a num, on the principal street here yesterday, and foreing his way through an unfriendly mob, succeeded in carrying her off with him to Lowell. She had been a fivice in the local convent since Monday morning. Her family strongly opposed her becoming a num. She is a graduate of the becoming a num. She is a graduate of the high school and a very accomplished young woman. Four years ago she came here to complete her studies at Mount St. Mary's, one of the oldest and most celebrated religious educational institutions in the East. During her two years there she came to believe herself called on to sacrifice the world and become a teacher in the Order of Mercy. In her plans she seems to have lost sight of her brother Peter, for when he learned that his sister had entered the probationary term at the convent he came here.

Calling at Mount St. Mary's he represented that his mother was ill at the office of a real state company where a young brother is employed and that she wished to see Mary at once. Accompanied by a Sister, and attired in the habit of a novice, she was driven to the office. When the carriage stopped, her brother, who had been waiting, forced himself inside and, lifting the girl to the ground, commenced a rush through a side street to the railway station. An immense crowd, with the most part unfriendly to Fay, followed the pair, but the man's allusions to "my darling sister" and the woman's tearful admission that the stranger was her brother had a quieting effect. About the time when the crowd seemed disposed to interfere, he shouted: "This is my sister and I am taking her home. I will kill the first man who lays hands on me or her." At this the crowd fell back. At the station a squad of police and a lawyer marched on Fay. The police demanded her surrender. "Ask her whether she comes with me willingly?" said Fay. One of the police asked and she answered: "Yes, sooher than have any trouble I will go with my brother

#### UNDER A SPELL.

meer Case of a Weman Who Thinks She Is Bewitched.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- John Quinn, aged 3 and his 6-months-old sister, Annie, the children of a coachman, were committed to the care of the Gerry Society in the court resterday, because their mother had becom nsane. Mrs. Quinn's sister, Sarah Vinnard, said that Mrs. Quinn had been bewitched by Mme. Sevilla, who, she said, was a spiritual-istic medium, and had cast a spell on her also. On behalf of Mme. Sevilla it was denied that she was a medium. Sarah Vinnard became nurse of Mme. Sevilla's daughter several months ago. Mme. Sevilla proves her powers by making tables move and producing other menifestations. She also exercised strange influence over Sarah, and against her will made her do everything that she comminded.

Mrs. Quinn was the iaundress. Both sisters continued to work until June 22, when they stopped work because Mme. Sevilla did not pay them the money due—\$20 to Sarah and \$28 to Mrs. Quinn. Instead of paying them she cast spells over them by making mystic signs with her singers which caused Mrs. Quinn to have cold chills and to nod her head incessantly. Sarah also felt uncomfortable. When they dunned her on June 27 hime. Sevilla again made weird signs, and neither sister could sleep after that. Mrs. Quinn's nodding increased and the furniture in their rooms moved about without being touched. Mme. Sevilla called on the sisters Monday to pay \$5 on account, as, despite their chills, the sisters had begun a suit against her. Before she went she offset this by making more signs, which caused more chills and knocked both sisters off their chills, the sisters had begun a suit against her. Before she went she offset this by making more signs, which caused more chills and knocked both sisters off their chairs. Mrs. Quinn stuck to the floor for some time as if she were glued there. That night she tried to escape the spirits which were tormenting her by trying to throw her baby and herself out of the window.

It was reported that Fr. Breslin of the Church of the immaculate Conception had tried to dispel Mrs. Quinn's delusions by prayer. He denied last night that he performed any ceremony to rid her of a spirit. "I could not do any such thing without special permission of the arcabistop," he said. "I was sent for and gave them some good advice and tried to console them as best I could mrs. Quinn is suffering from mesmerism I think. Who mesmerized her I do not know, but I cannot make mys also. On behalf of Mme. Sevilla it nied that she was a medium. Sarah Vinnard

FOR THE FAR NORTH. Dr. Cook's Exploring Expedition Sails

for the Aretic Regions. NEW YORK, July 7 .- The scientific excursion to Labrador coast and lower Arctic regions, organized by Dr. Frederick Cook, a this afternoon at 8 o'clock on the steamer this afternoon at 5 o'clock on the steamer Miranda. The cost of the trip is \$700 for each person, which includes all expenses. The excursionists are limited to sixty in number, and this morning over fifty had already placed their baggage aboard the steamer. The steamer is a very strong boat, and although the excursion does not contemplate entering the ice pack, she is considered able to stand all ordinary squeezes from the ice. She has been chartered for two and alif months. The return to New York will be made in time to meet the expiration of the Niranda's charter. Food supplies for six months have been taken along. The Miranda taxes back ten Esquimaux. Two of them came down with Dr. Cook from Labrador last year. One of them is a girl, said to be the belle of the polar regions. The remaining eight, three men and five women, were part of the band which was on exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago. They are destitute and dependent upon charity for subsistence and transportation to their homes. They were brought here by the Arctic Exhibition Co., which guaranteed their passage home, a guarantee which has not been kept. The rest of the Esquimaux went to California to be exhibited at the San Francisco Midwinter Fair. Miranda. The cost of the trip is \$700 for each

THROUGH THE BAB.

Detective Badger Shot by an Exploded

As Detective George W. Badger was walk-ing along Seventh street, near Locust, yesterday a cartridge that had been placed on the tracks of the Cass avenue electric railway was discharged by a car passing at the time and the bullet went through Badger's ear and grazed the back of his neck. It caused a painful, though not dangerous wound, which was dressed at the dispensary. Hadger is constratulating himself upon his narrow escape, as had the bail gone a little nearer to his head he probably would have been killed.

PATENTS

And Trademarks Granted Missourl and Texas Inventors.

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys at Law, second floor, Odd Fellows' Building, report the following patents granted the past week. They have expert mechanical draftsmen in their offices.

MISSOURI.
Smokeless boiler furnace John Mayerscough, Apparatus for retouching negatives—C. Horn-burger, Harrisonville. Smoacless boiler furnace—E. R. Hesley, St. Louis,

BRITISH. No. 9,848. Locks-Issae S. Wilson, Cedar Gap. Mo.. (Provisional), No. 9 49. Atree indicator-Hadam & Wolf, Sa. Louis, (Provisional).

Safety attachment for car trucks-L. F. Flaher,

TRADE-MARK.

No. 24,971. 3-ye.-W. H. Priezmeyer, St. Louis.
Application filed May 28, 1894. Used since May 1, 1894. Its word "Riectrie."

## TO BE LAID TO-DAY.

Corner-Stone of the Lutheran Church in East St. Louis.

THE NEW EDIFICE BEING BUILT ON GATY AVENUE.

gramme of the Ceremonies-Treuble John Weyand Had With the Police in Removing a Frame House on the Rock Road-News Happenings in Belleville.

church to be built on Gaty avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, will be laid to day. Special services appropriate to the event will be held in the forenoon at the church now occupied by the congregation, St. Louis avenue and Seventh street, by Rev. A. Buchmueller of Millstadt. The ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone will be held in the afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock. Rev. W. Frenzen, the pastor, will be assisted by several other evangelical clergymen. Rev. Johns, of Ebenezer Church, St. Louis, will deliver an address in En-glish and Rev. Klick, pastor of St. Petri Church, will speak in German.

The police were notified yesterday after-noon that John Weyand, or 226 North Eighth street, was moving a frame house from Missouri avenue and the from Missouri avenue and the Rock road onto the turnpike and Rock voad onto the turnpike and that it appeared to be his intention to block the roadway. Weyand had no permit for the removal of the house, such as the city ordinances provide for, and an officer was sent to stop the work. Later Weyand called at the police station, and after expressing his innorance of the ordinance requiring a permit, explained that he had no intention of leaving the building on the turnrike, but proposed to move it to Gaty avanus. He was directed to procure a permit before proceeding further with the removal of the building. It is not known how the report that he intended to take possession of the turnpike originated, but it may be accounted for by reason of an erroneous though prevalent impression, that the portion of the Rock road inside the city is not a public thoroughare.

E. J. Murphy's 15-year-old son, William, who was injured by an explosion Wednesday, is now expected to recover, though he is not yet out of danger.

Charles Sauer, arrested yesterday on a warrant for wife abandonment, will have a hearing to-morrow afternoon before Justice Wilson.

Recent complaints of patrons about the

warrant for wife abandonment, will have a hearing to-morrow afternoon before Justice Wilson.

Recent complaints of patrons about the bad condition of the bridge electric line appear to have had some effect. The company has had the tracks repaired and the condition of the line is somewhat improved, though not so much as it might be.

A delegate meeting of the Alton Baptist Association will be held next month at the Baptist Church here. It is expected that about 150 delegates will attend.

Ruth and Leah Lodges, Daughters of Rebekah, installed officers last night, the former at Lovingston Hall and the latter at Launtz Hall.

The St. Louis Y. M. C. A. chorus will be heard this afternoon at the regular bunday services at Association Hall.

The City Council will hold a special session Tuesday to finish up the business of the adjourned regular meeting.

The Oxford Base Ball Club of East St. Louis will play the Breese Club on the grounds of the latter to-day.

The new hall of Helvetia Lodge, I. O. O. F.. in the Lovingston Building, on Breadway, was dedicated last night.—A banquet followed the ceremonies.!

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Hayes have returned from Hillsboro, where they were visiting relatives.

A gasoline stove in the rear of Crotty Bros.' saloon, Collinsville and Illinois avenues, exploded yesterday and did Silght damage to the furniture.

Mrs. H. D. Leek and sister, Miss Hattle

ploded yesterony and the single database the furniture.

Mrs. H. D. Leek and sister, Miss Hattle Campbell, will spend the summer at Charlevolx, Mich.

Misses Dora and Rose Schroeder of Ninth street are entertaining Miss Marie Werries of Moberly, Mo.

Miss Margaret Tansey of Chicago is here visiting her sister, Mrs. S. A. Hendricks.

Belleville. The Board of Supervisors will meet to-morrow to hear objections to tax assessments filed with the various township boards

A. D. Roberts and Maude Grault of Lebanon, Stephen Monchenart and Alice Thompson of East St. Louis, William Bruss of Believille and Emma Feuerhohn of Vilstadt, Sander The remains of George W. Decker, who died Wednesday at his home on Sycamore street, in Believille, were removed to Mascoutah yesterday for interment.

The Town Board of Freeburg has ordered the removal of slot machines and similar gambling devices. Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to

gambling devices.

The South Ends of St. Louis will be the opponents of the Clerks at National Park this afternoon. This club was scheduled for two games here last Wednesday, but rain interfered. fered.

'rs. Virginia Mitchell, formerly of Belleville, died last week at Marion, Kan. She
was an aunt of Dr. C. G. Rayhill of Belleville.

The St. Clair coal mine at Freeburg will
resume to-morrow after an idleness of one

resume to-morrow after an idleness of one month.

The Independent Gun Club will hold a business meeting Wednesday might to arrange for luture matches.

Mrs. Knobeloch, who left last month for Europe, accompanied by her son, George Knobeloch, and her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Thomas, has arrived in Southampton, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hill of East St, Louis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wellace last week. Louis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B.
Wallace last week.
Theodore J. Krafft has return from Minnespolis, Minn., where he went to attend the wedding of a relative.
Mrs. R. Craig and Miss F. E. Craig of Sparta visited William Craig here last week.
Fred E. Russell of Chicago, formerly of Belleville, visited friends here last week.
Rev. W. H. Harris of DuQuoin will preach at the Freeburg Baptist Church this forenoon and evening.
Mascoutah is said to be flooded with slot machines and the people of the city are clamoring for an abatement of the nuisance.
Miss Florence Hay is visiting friends in Chicago.

Miss Florence city is characteristics. Mrs. Jane Stockey is visiting in Alton, the guest of Miss Drummond.
The Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. R. post will hold an important business meetpost will hold an important business meeting to-morrow afternoon.
The Freeburg and Mascoutab base ball clubs will cross bats to-day at Mascoutab.
E. S. Neuer conveyed to Thomas Flynn yesterday a part of survey No. 627 for \$2,500.
The receipts of the Belleville Post-office last month amounted to \$977.62.
Miss Alma Thebus has gone to Denver, Colo., to visit her brother.
Misses Kate and Lillie Holcomb of Marlon, Ill., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. B. H. Smith.

PREE LIBBARY BOARD.

Bids to Be Received for Site for New Building. The Board of Directors of the Public Lib-

rary met in regular menthly session yester-day afternoon, with President Whitelaw in the chair and a full attendance of the memhers, except Mr. Furth, who is out of town. The most important business transacted was the instruction given to the Executive Comthe instruction given to the Executive Committee to make public the board's desire to secure a lot for a new building and to receive offers from owners of desirable sites. No particular location was decided on, but it was agreed that no lot less than 100 feet front would be considered.

The work is increasing so rapidly that the Committee on Administration found it necessary to appoint an additional messenger and another apprentice. Soth appointments were determined by the result of competitive examinations. Up to date over 6,000 persons have registered at readers, and new applications average about 100 a day. The issue of books for home reading increased from 212 volumes July 5,

Postmester Appointed.
Wasningrow, D. C., July 7.—W. W. Wilkerson has been appointed Postmaster of Nich-olls, Green Co., Mo., in place of W. E. Bis-bee, resigned.

#### SUES HER AGENT.

Mrs. Linds H. Hinsdale Makes Accu tions Against Charles B. H. Davis. Linda II. Hins lale filed a suit against Chas.

R. H. Davis to recover on four different cou She says that she employed Davis in 1889 as agent to collect certain rents and transact ertain business for her, and that while act ng as said agent he kept \$2,000, which h entitled. On the second count she says that as her agent he secured a loan of \$12,500 from Samuel Bowman & Co. and represented to her that the percentage due

sented to her that the percentage due Bowman & Co. was \$375, and that of this he only said Bowman & Co. \$167.50, keeping the rest for himself.

On the third count she says that while acting as her agent in the purchase of lots and the building and selling of houses, he charged her with \$4,500, to which, she asserts, he was not justly entitled.

The fourth count is that she engaged him to rent lor her use the house at \$521 Delmar avonue, which she wanted to use as a residence. He represented that the rent was \$78 a month and charged her that amount, while, she asserts, he only paid \$55 amonth for twenty consecutive months. She asks to recover the various sums mentioned.

Mr. Davis claims that in all the transactions he had with Mrs. Hinsdale he acted with perfect fairness.

#### UNHAPPY ISLANDS.

Pighting Continues in Samoa and Ru mors of War Rife in Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 7.—The steam ship Monowal arrived to-day with Samoan advices dated June 20, and Honolulu news up to June 29. The Samoan correspondent re-ports that while there has been little actual with little prospect of a settlement in the near future. A few days after the sailing of the last steamer the warships there towed boats containing 2,000 government warriors to Aana, and called out the rebels there to surrender ten chiefs and fifty rifles within twenty-four hours, threatening that the guns of the war vessels would sheltwenty-four hours, threatening that the guns of the war vessels would shelter the Government warriors in making an attack in the event of refusal. Two of the rebel chiefs ran away, but eight others were finally sent on board the warships with fifty rifles, only one of which was in working order. The guns were thrown overboard, as had been done with other rifles previously selzed, and the surrendered chiefs allowed to return to the island. The commanders of the warship then ordered both the government warriors and the rebels to disperse. The Government party obeyed, but the robels immediately resumed the possession of their forts and sent out defiant messages to the King and commanders of the war vessels. The Government troops and rebels are now in camp about two miles apart, both on the offensive.

On the 3d inst, the Anna rebels made a night attack on a government party amongst whom King Maileton was supposed to be during the evening hour of prayer. The rebels fired a voiley into the house. The fire was returned and the rebels fied, after having captured forty guns and much ammunition. Three of the Government party were killed and several wounded. Rebels lost an equal number. This is the first known instance in 8 moon warfare of a night attack having been made. The people are in hourly expectation of serious outbreaks.

In Honolulu all is quiet. There were rumors that the Royalists were arming and getting ready to attempt a coup d'etat on the Fourth of July, but the Government authorities had taken extra precautions against a surprise. The marines on the United States steamship Philadelphia had been allowed to iand for drill again and once more the British Minister had been unfavorable of the Riffish Minister had been unfavorable.

CONGRESSMAN LISLE DEAD.

End of the Member From the Tenth Dis-WINCHESTER, Ky., July 7 .- Hon. Marcus C Lisle, Congressman from the Tenth District died at 5 o'clock this morning.

SALE OF A BAILWAY.

The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad Sold for \$1,505,000. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 7.-Presiden namuel Spencer of the Southern Railway Co ought to-day for \$1,505,000 the East Tennes The property will go into the reorganization of railway properties being made by Drexel, Morgan & Co. The only other bidder was Charles H. Coster of New York, who bid \$1.

ern Railway Co. take charge on Aug. 1. UNNATURAL DEATHS.

Comparison Between the Nations o Christendom in This Respect. Fritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

One of the tests of civilization very muc used by thinkers nowadays is the ratio of violent, or rather, unnatural deaths. A collection of statistics bearing on this quesion is one of the necessary data upon which

collection of statistics bearing on this question is one of the necessary data upon which conclusions must be based.

Taking account only of the nations of Christendom, we find that Denmark leads the world in the number of suicides. In that country 25 persons out of every 1000 annually kill the meselves. Next comes Austria with 21, followed by Switzerland with 20, France with 13. Germany with 14, Sweden with 8, Beiglum with 7, England with 7, Hungary with 5, Scotland with 4, Italy with 3, Holland with 3, United States with 3, Russia with 2, Ireland with 1, and Spain with 1. In homicides Italy leads, with 294 out of every 10,000 deaths from all causes. Spain comes next with 28, the United States with 215, Switzerland with 188, Ireland and Austria with 83 each, France and Russia with 80 each, Sweden with 75, England with 72 and Germany with 64.

It will be observed that in the countries in which suicides are least numerous homicides most extensively prevail.

Accidental deaths, of course, depend largely upon the use of machinery and the progress of electrical invention. The ratios are, out of 10,000 annual-deaths: England and Scotland, 30: Ireland, 18; France, 15; Germany, 16; Russia, 6; Austria, 0; Italy, 5; Switzerland, 29; Spain, 7; Denmark, 12; United States, 40. The ratio of railroad accidents is greatest in the United States, foilowed by Russia, Italy, Spain, 7; Denmark, 12; United States, 40. The ratio of railroad accidents is greatest in the United States, foilowed by Russia, Italy, Spain, 7; Denmark, 12; United States, 50. The ratio of railroad accidents is greatest in the United States, foilowed by Russia, Italy, Spain, 7; Denmark, 12; United States shows the largest number of executions, but the statistics are of very little sociological value, because while the death peaulty prevails in nearly every State in the Union it has been abolished in many European countries. It should also be remembered that the proportion of foreign born population is larger than in any other country. The correctness of any

Kolders' Strike in Bugland. HARTLEPOOL, England, July 7 .- The Irving at this place have shut down, owing to the strike of the molders. Four thousand work-men are thus thrown out of employment. It is expected that other yards will also be forced to close.

EOYS FINED. they Yought and One Tried to Shoot the Other.

Two boys about 16 years of age, Joseph Ebin the face, upon which the latter got a pistol and fired four shorts at his assailant, none
of which took effect.

## FOR HER DAUGHTER LOOP

Mrs. Soledad Schweickhardt Sues Out a Writ of Habeas Corp us.

SHE CAME TO ST. LOUIS FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Her Rusband Had Sont the Girl Her From Dallas, Tex. - Will of Heinrich Holskamp-Circuit Court News.

Attorney Beckford Mackey secured a writ of habeas corpus late yesterday afterno from Judge Vailiant in chambers. The writ was applied for by Soledad Schweickhardt, who has come all the way from the City of Mexico to secure her 6-months old daughter, who had been sent here by its father and put in the custody of the child's paternal grand-

nother in this city.

Mrs. Schweickhardt is a Mexican very wel connected and married Richard Schweick bardt, who is now a druggist in Dallas, Tex He sent the wire back to her parents in Mexico and then sent the baby here. The mother hearing of this secured letters and aid from President and Mrs. Diaz and came to St. Louis. She is now the guest of Mexican Consul Sardenetta here, The writ is returna ble Monday.

Kept From Their Father.

Henry Ackerman, the respondent in the haceas corpus proceedings in the matter of Lillian Louvier, filed his return before Judge Withrow in the consultation room at the Withrow in the consultation room at the Court-house yesterday. Edwin Louvier claims that his daughter is being unlawfully held by Henry Ackerman, who refuses to give her up. In his return Mr. Ackerman says that he has the child referred to in the writ and has had it in his custody for sometime past at the request of her mother. Ida Louvier, who asked on her death bed that Lillian and an older sister by a former marriage, be kept as members of the Ackerman household. Mrs. Ackerman is a sister of the deceased Ida Louvier, who had, when she married Louvier, 25,500 in money, which he, it is alleged, promptly squandered, besides selling the household goods and, it is claimed, putting his wife and children out in the street. His treatment of his wife was such, the return alleges, that long before her death which occurred only six months ago, she went to live with her brother-in-law, taking the two children with her. At her death the busband made no effort to attend the funeral or see his wife or children, although no obstacle was put in his way. Mr. Ackerman says he has grown very fond of the two children and far better able and more willing to bring them up properly then is Louvier. The hearing is set for next Saturday.

Deserted Soon After Marriage Marietta Breen filed a suit for divorce against her husband, James Breen, to whom she says she was married on Nov. 28, 1891. The petition is an odd one, inasmuch as she

says that from the date of their marriage un-til the date of the fling of the petition her nusband has absented himself from her and falled in any way to contribute to her sup-port. She asks for the custody of her minor child, Fauntieroy Breen. Filed Articles of Incorporation.

The C. F. Liebke Hardwood Mill and Lum ber Co. filed articles of incorporation with capital stock of \$100,000, all paid up. Chris vols one share and Wm. H. Thomson one The Wheel Protective Co. filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of \$2,000, all paid. Homer A. Canfield holds five shares, Linus B. Carroll ten shares and James L. Hopkins ten shares.

Will of Heinrich Holskamp. The will of Henrich Holzkamp was admitted to probate to-day. The document was drawn in 1856 and provides that all his property goes to his wife, Helene Holzkamp. The erty goes to his wife, Helene Holskamp. The property consists of a lot of ground and a house on Spring avenue, near Ninth street, two bay mules and a double set of harness. If his wife marries after his death he provides that his stop-daughter, hiargaret Stamer, be his heir in the event his wife dies before her second husband does.

Late yesterday evening R. L. Stratton, as next friend of Mrs. Louisa Wright, swore out an attachment against T. B. Simms to secure \$3,651.80 which it is claimed is due the plaintiff, Mrs. Wright.

Suit on Account. Merrell Drug Co. filed a suit against Adolph G. Wellmeyer to recover on an account of \$740.68, which the company claims to be overdue.

CASH BOT SHIPPED AT PRESENT. One of the Troubles Growing Out of the Railway Tie-Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7 .- All shipments of cash to points west of the Ohio River have been stopped by the Treasury Depart-ment in consequence of the strike. Under their contract with the Government the express companies are not liable for losses incurred in consequence of riots or other unlawful acts of that character. And acting under a privilege granted them in their contracts the several express companies have notified the officials that they will not accept cash for shipment to points west of Ohlo, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louislana. This situation is unfortunate, particularly at this time, as pensions are now being paid in Chicago, and money is needed there for that purpose.

The Sub-Treasury at Chicago, however, has a considerable quantity of funds on hand, and it is expected that it will be able to make satisfactory arrangements with the banks for any sum they may need for the present. The express companies have been notified to return all shipments of cash now in transit to the nearest sub-treasury, at Government expense. press companies are not liable for losses in-

BACHELORS' CLUB ELECTION.—The Bachelors' Club held their annual meeting and election of officers last night, which resulted as follows: President, Mr. John Mears (re-elected): Vice-President, Mr. John A. Murphy; Secretary, Mr. Frank P. Ferlong; Treasurer, Mr. Jas. H. Rowland; Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Geo. F. Conley, They decided to give their annual outing next Sunday, July 16, at Meramec Highlands.

## ANIMAL EXTRACTS

PREPARED ACCOUNTING TO THE FORNULAS OF

DR. WM. A. HAMMOND, AND UNDER HIS SUPERVISION.

In exhaustive states of the nervous system,

resulting from excessive mental work; emo-tional excitement or other causes capable of lessening the force and endurance of the several organs of the body; depression of spir-ts, melancholia, and certain types of insanty, meiancholia, and certain types of insanity; in cases of muscular weakness, or
of general debility; neurasthenia, and
all irritable states of the brain, spinal
cord, or nervous system generally;
in nervous and conrestive headache;
in necraigia and in nervous dyspepsia;
in weak states of the generative system; in
all of the above-named conditions, Testine
will be found of the greatest service. Dose Five Drops. Price (3 drachms), \$3.50.

Where local druggists are not supplied with the Hammond Animal Extracts they will be mailed, together with all existing literature on the subject, on receipt of price, by THE COLUMNIA CHEMICAL CO.,

It Is Good Policy to Keep a Sharp Eye on Your Purse at But More Especially These Hard Times, When We She to Make Every Dollar Go Just as Far as Possible.

There is nothing that cuts an inroad into your pocketbook like the doctor's bill. Of course no one begrudges what he pays a doctor, if the doctor effected a cure, or accomplished what he agreed to. But when a patient comes to paying a doctor's bill, from whose services said patient derived no beneather. fit whatever, it seems like throwing the money in the river. Is this not so? One of the most radical innovations the

One of the most radical innovations the medical world has ever witnessed was introduced some time ago, and is still in existence, at the Missouri Medical Institute. At this Institute, which is acknowledged by every honest physician to be the most thoroughly equipped medical and surgical



Jos. Helbig.
institute in the West, you can have the services of the mostfadvanced specialists, to-gether with such medicines and appliances as are required in your case, free of all cost, unless a perfect cure is effected. What could be fairer than this? They charge only for a cure. If you are afflicted with any disease, it will pay you to investigate this proposition before paying out your money to doctors who give you nothing in return therefor but promises.

tors who give you nothing in return therefor but promises.

"A wise man investigates first and decides afterwards, A fool decides first, then investigates."

At all times, under all circumstances, and in all vocations, merit commands honor, worthiness commands respect, and ability commands success; and the success which has attended the physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute in the past in effecting cures where others have failed to even benefit, is the best evidence of their skill and ability, and their standing and reputation among business men is the best evidence of their fintegrity and reputation.

Reed carefully what Mr. Jos. Helbig of 2411 North Twenty-second street has to say regarding the treatment which he received at the Institute above referred to.

I take pleasure in recommending the phy-

I had been a great sufferer of the head and stomach, co nervous debility. Matter we my nose finto my throat all which kept me hawking and all the time. Aside from this, annoying, I had a discharge and awful pains in my he nervous and irritable, and well at night, and would a ling feeling as tired as whe stomach was in very by would bloat up after eating, feel very uncomfortable. To be a constant burning in to companied by soreness of the belief up a great deal of gas ware inclined to be conshundreds of dollars with trying to get cured, but more than temporary be treatment at the Missouri. The treatment which I rectute helped me from the tinued to gradually improved as a rock. I timed to gradually impro am as sound as a rock. I amount of money and be was before I placed myst the able physicians of the Institute.

## DOCTOR WHI

514 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

NERVOUS Lost Manhood,
Falling Memory,
Lack of Energy,
Exhausting Drains. Excess or Indulgence, products the Nervousness, Debility, Dinner ettre Hemory, Pimples on the Face Females, Loss of Ambition, Lack

BLOOD and SKIN ALL FORM

HOME TREATMENT Persons alling at a distance, by answ

TRUSTEE'S SALE-Whereas, Charles J. Dunner-I man, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 19th lay of January, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the sity of St. Louis, State of Miscourt, in book 1061, page 355, conveyed

en WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1894, between the hours of 70 o'eleck a.m. and 5 o'eleck p. m. of said day, for the purposes of said trust.

Bt. Louis, June 22, 1894.

Bines giving the above have disposed of my interest in the property.

C. J. DUNNERMAN

COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Purchant to a decree entered June 15, 1894, in case No. 94, 518, in room 2 of the Circuit Court, in and for the Circuit Court, in and for the Circuit and the circuit william charkeon by Leuis A. McGinnis, his guardian ad litem, and Anna B. Clarkson, by Louis A. McGinnis, her guardian ad litem, are plainiffs, and William H. Clarkson, Henry Hiemens, Jr., and William A. Tauner, are delondants.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner, appointed in said cause by said court, will, on signed commissioner, appointed in said court, will, on SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, A. D., between the hourset. 9 o'clock in the forencon and 5 o'clock in the afterneon of said day, and during the session of said Circuit Court, at the east from sloor of the court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell, as public assists no to the highest bidder for each, the real estate in and by said device described, namely, the following described in ree described, namely, the following described lot f ground cituated in the city of St. Louis and tate of Missouri, to-will. Lot numbered seventeen (7) of block two hun-red and ten (210) of the city of St. Louis, having a ont of twenty-five feet (25) on the west ine of literath sirest, by one handred (100) feet deep to a siley and more particularly described as follows -wits:

Institute. They certainly art of curing the afflict mended many of my frier physicians, and they all a est praise of the treatment their hands.

2411 North Twenty-secon Min North I wenty-scoul Mo.
The Missouri Medical I and Surgical Institute, piete staff of EXPERIE EPEGIALISTS, for the and cure of all Chronic, Diseases and Deformit hospitals of Berlin and tain an immense pricharge of EXPERT Coperations and all off cessfully performed. C VERY LOW, and constitution is free and invited Bear in mind that maranteed in every (

KIDNEY and U UNNATURAL DISCHARG

VARICOCELE MEN'S SPECIAL SE

CHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and contion, issued from the office of Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. Doteber term, 1894, of said court, rected. In favor of Phillip

CTECIAL Commissioner's Sale in P. S. the Circuit Court, City of St. Lou Rissours, Minas Barringel and Renry get, her husband, Minas Westig ass. Re her husband, Disinstiffs, vs. To bias Gree Greiner, Anna Cadenbach and Joseph Canadand, defandants (Case Re. 2024

## PULLMAN ND HIS IDEAS.

Invented the Sleep and Built a City.

SINESS AND PHILANTHROPS

nly 6.—George M. Pulima: 8, 1891, in Chantangu k. His parents were poor on was limited to what b

rudimentary branches in At the age of 14 he went the age of it he went for a country merchant. He three years, study at night, went to Albion, N. ked for his brother, cabinet shop there, he went into business for tor for moving buildings e Eric Canal, which was

ed by the State. He was hanical principles never way. In 1858 he came to in the business of movs quite successful. About fort attendant on trav-ed his attention. He blic would gladly pay

worthen, and deposits of saversi hundred thousand dolars.

NOTHING GIVEN AWAY.

There is alsolutely nothing given away at Pullman. It is true Mr. Pullman did present the town with a public library, but even that is conducted on strictly business principle. Nobody can get a book out of it without buying a membership tieset, and the proceeds of this go to the maintenance of the library and the payment of its current expenses. Among the first buildings built in Pullman were two beautiful churches. But they were not given to the people of the town. They are both rented—the people who use them pay a reasonable price for that use, pay the salaries of the clergymen who preach in them and all their other incidental expenses. And this same principle goes through all the tangled ramifications of interest which enter into the life, public and private, of a town of 13,000 inhabitants.

BUVING THE LAND.

tangled ramifications of interest which enter into the life, public and private, of a town of 13,000 inhabitants.

BUTING THE LAND.

It was in 1879 that Paliman haw the possibilities of the tract of land down by Calumet Lake. He determined to get it. It had been speculative land for some years, and had been held and sold at all sorts of prices. In 1879, the year when the work of building Pollman was begue, it was low—about \$200 an acre. But let it be known that Pullman was in the market as a buyer with some great enterprise in mind and prices would go kitting skyward. To purchase then would be out of the question. It was a very serious problem. An accidental meeting with James H. Bowen, who had lost a fortune speculating in Calumet land, solved it.

Without exciting the least suspicion Bowen succeeded in buying for \$800,000 land which is now worth over \$5,000,000. The building of the town followed at once. It sprang up like magic from those bleak prairies. Four thousand workmen were thrown into it at the start. The raiway station, the market, the hotel, the churches, the school, the water tower were put up before a single dwelling was begun. Prior to that the drainage system was laid down and perfected. It cost \$300,000, and is modeled after that in vogue in Berlin.

In the town of Puliman the construction of sleeping-cars and the conduct of the great Puliman sleeping car service, with which we naturally associate the word Puliman, is only a detail—a large one to be sure—in a stupendous enterprise. If, to begin with, the land on which the town stands and which cost \$300,000 at the outset, is now worth, as it is,



George Mortimer Pullman.

ic, nor had he any manual skill, said these ideas he has with in-proveyed to other men who, and who have mechanically have translated into animate,

t about sleeping-cars before th Mr. Ben Field at my home. about them. Mr. Field was New York Assembly, When I to Chicago in 1859 to take a ie New York Assembly. When I to Chicago in 1899 to take a assing the level of the streets s still in my mind. I had not what should be my life work, am not a mechanic, but that iding over in the sleeping car. I was thinking about how might be improved. I come there to what may be y to whatever success there has bject always has been to make the than has been made before, and my efforts on that and let up follow in due course. I rented and employed a master mechanic ser of workmen to put into form of the improvements I had in eas never quite satisfied with always looked forward to dobe better. Finally a sixteens built. That was a great inaid was really a radical step toward the development s since come in the ideas and of building Fullman cars. This put on the Alton road. It was en as Car A. We designated them at that time, as we now have like 2,500 cars running, you see bet did not go very far in the way ing names.

ing names.

Iter four more were built, costing dece, which were placed on the Central railroad, where they immediate and unqualified suc-

was no one back of me in the early be sure, there was no going around ople to take stock in the enterprise. apple to take stock in the enterprise, aterprise was criticised and my ere criticised. People believed in art, of course, but they believed ray company would eventually operate its own cars. The plan firm or corporation should build ite cars over the greater partiway system of the country was chimerical. Such an enterprise and upon contracts, and an incontingent contingent contracts, or even in contingent contracts, or even in though necessarily limited, was considered unsound. Suppated contracts did not become one existing contracts were not

ouble was, people had not then he idea of continuous long runs ent roads. The advantages since ted of our service, harmonicus; weak, and with uniform methods, and attention to detail, over reliway systems, and so covering tohes of territory, had not imself at that time with sufficient s on people's minds."

THE TOWN OF PULLMAN. me when he projected the town of iany men of sound business judg-t their heads. The thing could not pay, they said. It was visionary, al. They could not get it out of when he talked to them of his that he was going in for some ere abstract philanthropy.

ITS 13,000 IMMARITANTS.

when Mr. Pullman bought 3,500 d, built his great shops on it and around the shops it was his idea ho worked in the shops would town. It filled at once and it was extended and overflowed on until the number of homes more than 1,000. Wasre when bought the land eighteen years a a barren, desouate prairie, town of 12,000 inhabitants, timen employees all \$5,000,000, at the pace at which Chicago is growing it will at no very distant day be worth \$10,000,000.

Up to this point everything looks fair and quare for the sleeping car man. But the story of the growth of Pullman financiering does not sound so well.

does not sound so well.

The capital stock of the Pullman company is stated to be \$30,000,000. How much of this is "water" is not exactly known, but as the pump has been in operation for many years it is safe to say that the proportion is a generous one. Quarterly dividends of 2 per cent on this are regularly declared. The stockholders receive \$600,000 every three months. If they did not there would be a serious row. And to avoid this row the magnate and his "overseers" lend every energy to keep the coffers full. The wages magnate and his "overseers" lend every enersy to keep the coffers full. The wages of porters and conductors are cut down, rents are maintained, workmen are illy paid, assessors are influenced, taxes are avoided and every means is employed, legitimate and illexitimate, to satisfy the stockholders and secure for them \$2,400,000 every twelvemonth. The Pulman Co.' immense cash surplus of \$18,000,000, termed a "reserve fund," is seldom drawn upon to make up a deficiency, but if all other sources of revenue should fail this fund would satisfy the stockholders for years, as it in itself is drawing good interest all the time.

this fund would satisfy the stockholders for years, as it in itself is drawing good interest all the time.

The annual report of the Pullman Palace Car Co. for the year ending July 31, 1892, for instance, will show the magnitude of the corporation and its earnings. The earnings from cars amounted to \$8,061,081; from patients, \$21,751; from manufacturing, rentals, dividends, interest, and other sources, \$1,99,523. The disbursements amounted to but \$8,781,986, leaving a surplus for the year of \$8,250,389—enough to pay the quarterly dividends of 2 per cent each and leave over \$1,000,000 for the "reserve fund." That was two years ago. The report of 1893 showed an increase, but it is safe to say that the showing for the year ending July \$1,1894, will not be so gratifying to the stockholders. The total assetr of the company in 1892 amounted to \$53,855,030, and the total Habilities were but \$31,261,270—net assets of over \$20,000,000.

In his annual report at that time President Pullman stated that the average number of names on the Pullman pay rolls for the year was 4,942, and the wages paid amounted to \$2,918,997, making an average of \$590,65 for reach person employed, as against \$610,78 each for the previous year. That little cut of about \$20 on each man represented the sung saving of nearly \$100,000 to the thrifty Pullman. The company employed in its manufacturing and operating departments during that year 12.989 people, paying them \$6,619,156.62, or a little over an average of \$500 each—less than \$2 per day.

Besides this Mr. Pullman has some side is-

par day.
Besides this Mr. Pullman has some side is-

Besides this Mr. Pullman has some side issues.

When Pullman was built the corporation made a contract with the village of Hyde Park to pay 4 cents per 1,000 gallons for water. This water was peddied out to the Pullman tenants at 10 cents per 1,000 gallons, and realized a neat profit. Pullman paid 31,200 per month for 80,000,000 gallons of water and collected \$3,000 from his tenants for the same. Another \$21,000 per year went toward the "reserve fund."

Taken all towards and pullman displayed.

Taken all together Mr. Pullman displayed great business sagacity in establishing his corporation and building his town, and not less cruel shrewdness in conducting his business in a way to make the most out of the necessities of his fellowmen. He probably is naturally as kind-hearted as other men, but the magic of great wealth has proved too much for his benevolence.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

The Convicte Suspicioned That Legis laters Were Not Above Temptation.

From the Chicago Inter-Osean.
Once when a certain Legislature of the great State of Ohio had before it the consideration of a question relative to the penitentiary it was decided that the body should was need not here be stated, but its reputation had gone before it everywhere. It happened that when the law-makers paid happened that when the saw-makers paid their visit the prisoners were all in their cells, but they knew of the distinguished persons who were coming. The great doors opened to admit the gentlemen, and as the last one stepped inside and the doors clanged that, a prisoner yelled, so everybody could hear. Hands on your pocket-books, boy, PLAYERS AT LAW.

Some Free Shows Witnessed in London or grad Courts in tir W

MAT YORE AND THE LYRIG TREATER'S MUSICAL CONDUCTOR.

Recent Failure-Actor Rawley's Divorce Buit Before Justice Jeune-Some New London Successes-Oscar Wilde Satirised-General Theatrical News.

LONDON, July 7 .- The hot weather expericorresponding stackness in the attendance at the theaters generally. But the great suc-cosses of the season, for which seats were sees of the season, for which seats were oked in advance, have not suffered. The majority of the audiences, however, were small. The actors of London recently have provided many free shows in the law courts which have been largely attended. For instance, an action brought by the discharged conductor of the orthastra of the Lyric Chester. the discharged conductor of the orchestra of the Lyric I heater was commenced on Wednesday last before Justice Stirling. The testimony presented revealed many secrets connected with that theater. The trouble all arose through the refusal of May Yohe, who has upon more than one occasion been reported to have married Lord Hope, refusing to be bound by ordinary rules of the establishment. Finally cordinary rules of the establishment. Finally Lord Hope made it a sina qua non that the conductor be discharged or May Yohe would leave. The conductor went and the law suit

Before the official receiver, Robert Buchanan, playwright, gave many reasons for his recent failure. Among them was the state-ment that Mr. Buchanan attributed his unfortunate financial position to the fact that Mr. Frohman did not produce his "Sheri-dan" in the United States. Damaging newspaper attacks upon his works, Mr. Buchanan also said, assis ed in bringing about bis

paper attacks upon his works, Mr. Buchanan also said, assisted in bringing about his troubles. Finally, before Justice Jeune, the divorce suit of the popular Charles Hawley is also attracting large crowds of interested hearers.

When Henry Irving produces. "King Arthur" in the autumn, it is practically settled that Miss Elialine Terriss will play Elaine.

"Salaman's "A Modern Eye," at the Haymarket heater on Monday last, pleased a critical house which included many members of the dramatic profession.

All present predicted success for the new play, which is a frank and audacious study of perverted womanhood made attractive by some fine character drawlags. Mr. and rs. Beerbohm Tree played the two leading parts with great spirit.

The new opera at the Savoy Theater, "Mirette," although a charming producilon, is altogether too conventional in character to long retain the suffrages of the audience accustomed to Gilber: and Salliwan fare. Sir Arthur Sullivan, Tosti, Grossmith and other Savoyards were included in the audience.

The summer theatrical season is rapidly drawing to a close. It started extremely badly, but gradually pulled up, and during the last fortnight mest of the theaters have been doing a very good business.

"Yaust' seems destined to become perennial at the Lyceum. The 500th performance took place last Saturday and provoked one of those demonstrations of enthusiasm to which Heary Irving and Ellen Terry are accustomed on Such occasions.

On Monday next "Becket" is to be revived for a run of ten nights, and after a single performance of "The Merchant of Venice" the hospitable theater in Wellington street will be in a state of reinche.

During Reerbohm Tree's absence on a tour next autumn the Haymarket will pass into the hands of Lewis Waller, who intends to produce there a new comedy by Oscar Wilde, Mr. Waller's wife, Miss Fiorence West, who will presumably play the leading woman's part, is a sister of Mrs. Clement Scott.

Almost simultaneously with Oscar Wilde's reappearance as a dramatic author, a

woman's part, is a sister of Mrs. Clement Scott.

Almost simultaneously with Oscar Wilde's reappearance as a dramatic author, a clever satire is to be published on himself and the cuit of which he is the head. It is to be called "The Green Carnation," the floral emblem of the Decadents, and is the work of a clever young journalist, who has had special opportunity of studying the originals. The book will be published anonymously. The Galety, from which Mme. Rejane has ousted buriesque for the nonce, is doing enormous business with. "Mme. Sans Gene." So great has been Sarah Bernhardt's success at Daly's that Messrs. Abbey and Graumay possibly prolong their season in order to allow of further performances of "Izeyi" being given.

being given.

The account of the circumstances connected with the retirement of Mrs. Langtry from "A society Butterfly," and the consequent withdrawal of the play, as cabled last was subjected. Mrs.

from "A Society Butterfty," and the consequent withdrawal of the play, as cabled last week, was substantially correct. Airs. Langtry, it appears, was drawing a salary of fiso a week, out she positively declined to perform the dance, which was to have been one of the features of the play; the management insisted that she should pay the salary of a dancer to take her place. Mabelle stuart, the American serpentine dancer, was engaged for this purpose, but Mrs. Langtry refused to pay her any part of her salary. Hence the dishonored cheque and other complications.

Frederick Cowne's opera "Signa," which was produced last Saturday at Covent Garden, was originally written in four acts, but was on this occasion given in two, At Millan the third and fourth acts were compressed into one, and the latter part of the opera was thus given practically as it was performed at La Scala, while the first and second acts were played as one.

The following incident is probably without precedent and needs no comment: Shortly before Tyrone Power opened his season at the Princess with "The Texan," Clement Scott wrote a sympathetic note about the American actor in his weekly dramatic column in the Daily Telegraph. A day or two after the publication of the paragraph Clement Scott was called upon by Tyrone Power by advancing 32,800 towards the production. Needless to say he went away empty handed and Mr. Scott subsequently received an apology from Tyrone Power for the extraordinary conduct of his backer.

A COSTLY CUP OF COFFEE

A COSTLY CUP OF COFFEE A Man Who Found the Comforting Drink Stood Him \$70.

From the New York Tribuse.

They were talking about high prices which they had paid for luxuries at different times. One man had given \$4 for a can of peaches in the days of '49. Another, who had raised cattle on the plains in 1869, had bid against a cowboy for a bunch of grapes until the price

cattle on the plains in 1869, had bid against a cowboy for a bunch of grapes until the price was \$6,50, but he got the grapes. One of the party had exchanged \$635 for a pair of shoes, but he had been a renel officer and the money was in Confederate bills, which weren't worth their weight in paper.

"And I," said the youngest man of the group, 'in these days of peace and progress, quick communication and abundance of supply, have paid \$70 for a small cup of coffee."

He waited for some one to challenge him, but some pretty big stories had been told, and the group of romancers felt equal to anything.

"Yes," be said, "a friend gave me \$10 to bet on a horse at the race track. I was in the club-house getting luncheon, and looking at my watch, saw that the race in which his horse was entered would be run in seven minutes. I pride myself on making close connections, and as I wanted a cup of coffee with which to finish my luncheon, I asked for one. I boited the coffee, started hurriedly down the steps and then went on a run for the betting ring. Just as I reached it the bell sounded and the cry went up, "They're off!" leaving me standing before a book-maker with the \$10 in my uplified hand.

"My friend's horse won. He paid 7 to I. I took \$70 out of my bank account, handed it to my friend the next day, congratulated him and never told him that his gain was my loss. My watch was two minutes slow."

Pro. Jonathan's Waspe' Rest.

From the New York Weekly.

First Citizen: "So you think there is no danzerito be apprehended from foreign powers?"

Second Citizen: "None at all. We have let
so many Anarchists and dynamits crants
into the country." "In not seen the Danrol
Russia, would."

THE BOOK TABLE. Brief Reviews of Leading Books Jus

"The Special Kinesiology of Educational Gymnastics," by Baron Nils Posse, M. G., Gymnastics," by Baron Nils Posse, M. G., has appeared in its third edition. While the title of Special Kinesiology implies a treatise on the mechanical effects and classification of special exercises the subject matter still describes the Swedish system of educational symnastics. The new title gives a vaster scope to the book, however, partly because of the disappearance of nationality in symnastics, leaving the fact to remain that Swedish symnastics must be the basis of all rational symnastics. It is published by Lee & Shepard, Boston, Mass.

The Chicago Record's 'History of the World's Fair,' published by the Chicago Daily News Co., is a short, crisp history of the World's Exposition in book form, with flustrations of all the principal sights. It is a valuable little memorial of America's great event, now passed into history.

A singularly plensant little narrative of a tour through Switzerland, "Romance and Tentonic Switzerland," as he calls it, has been written by Mr. W. D. McCracken, M. A., the author of prior works on the Swisz Republic. In two handy, prettily gotten-up volumes he tells a simple and unaffected story of people and places, their character, their historical and blographical details, the magnificence of scenery, the grandeur of nature.

magnificence of scenery, the grandear of nature.

These pen pictures reflect Switzerland as it is, free from the veneer of the romantic impressions of some writers, who invest the little republic with sentimental gush and imagnary types of people. The charming work is published by the Joseph Knight Co. of Boston. . . . .

In his "Literary and Social Silhouettes" Hjalmar Hjarth Boyesen touches concisely upon the points of difference in types of American and German women, treats interestingly the American novelist and his public, and dwells rather pungently on American literary criticism. This is a highly entertaining chapter, made so by reference in anecdote style to various critics and authors. It is published by Harper Brothers, New York. . . .

"Up and Down the Nile, or Young Adventurers in Africa." by Oliver Optic, is the third volume of the second series of the "All-Over the-World Library." The author understands the art of awakening youthful ambition. He knows and appreciates a boy's appetite for books of travel and adventure, and he presents them in a wholesome way. To make a voyage with Oliver Optic and his heroes is indeed a treat. The book is published by Lee & Shepard of Boston. . . .

It is difficult to find a more interesting writer of the legitimate novel than Justin McCarthy. His latest book, "Red Diamonds," published in Appleton's Town and Country Library, bears witness to the truth of this Statement.

"The American Ambassador," by "A Public Man," published by Laird & Lee, Chicago, is one of those stories which one reads with interest in spite of one's better judgment. The principal characteristic of the sory, style and actors is intensity. There is not much of the ordinary atmosphere that surrounds daily life. The people in it live at a high tension which is fortunately impossible for ordinary human beings.

a high tension which is fortunately impossible for ordinary human beings.

The Duchess, in "The Red House," has deviated from her usual style of giving us a tale of harrowing incidents the tragedy of which far outweighs the simple love narrative that runs through the book. There are some pathetic scenes, and there is strong imagination and considerable descriptive power, but at least three of the characters are hardly sufficiently human to hold our sympathy. The last scene, especially, leaves upon the mind of the reader an impression of horror and shrinking with which it is never pleasant to lay down a book.

"A Prodigal in Love" is rather a curious title for a story which is decidedly above the average. Not that the plot is greatly original or deep; but the story throughout is one of exceeding sweetness, force and purity. The characters are finely delineated. Constance Herriott, the central figure, moves in an atmosphere which is giways noble, whether acting the part of a mother to her orphaned sisters, or helping a despairing lover to conquer himself. The scene is iaid in San Francisco, and the story is lightly and pleasantly written, evidently the work of a refined, cultivated and discerning mind. Its author is hiss Emma Wolf, and it is published by the Harpers.

"A Modern Magdalene," by Virna Woods,

"A Modern Magdalene," by Virna Woods, is one of the books which deal with subjects which had better not be written about. It is a well written book, however, and the author displays much feeling and good judgment in the handling of the subject.

TRAINING A BUTTERFLY.

Surprising Intelligence Developed in Beautiful Innect. Mrs. P. M. Gouler tells in the Cosmopolita

how she trained a black and orange butter-



back his wings and take him by the shoulders. Next, I took a No. 6 sewing needle, and placing the head of it very genty through the curied probosels, slowly unrolled it, and as I did so the end of it fell in the syrup. After he had had his fill, I loosened my hold, and he at once hommenced to remove the adhered sweets from his probosels and fore feet, then his antenne were polished, and, lastly, plumed his body (if you look through a magnifying glass you will see the butterfly's body is covered with minute feathers).

For three days I fed him in this way. On the fourth day as I put out my hand to take him, he flew upon it, and commenced to unroll his probosels and to eat without my aid. I kept plants in the room, and these were his resting place; but when the bright sun shone in the window, he would fly around as in the days of his outdoor existence. When I came into the room he would fly to me, lighting upon my hands, my arms, or on my chest. This also would he do if I were sitting in the room reading, writing or sewing. These attentions were always reciprocated by my offering some refreshments.

In three weeks came the first signs of approaching age, it was the dulineas of the bright coloring and gloss; a few days more, wrinkles appeared on the body and wings, and after eating he was not so particular to plume himself. Next, the appetite was wanting, and each day his strength falled. The last week or ten days of his life I had to feed him like an infant, unrolling the proboscis for each meal, and after I thought he had fed long enough, take a camel's hair brush, dip it in tepid water and wesh his proboscis, antenne and feet.

Another Long set washing new?"
From the New York Weekly.
Friend: "Working at something new?"
Inventor: "Tes sir; greatest thing yet.
It's a new patent safety life preserver for ferry-boats, steamers, etc.
"What's its advantage over the old kind?"
"The advantage over the old kind?"
"It would be the old kind?"
"The advantage over the old kind?"
"The advantage over the old kind?"
"It would be the old kind?"
"It would be the old kind?"
"It would be the old kind?"
"The advantage over the old kind?"
"The advantage over the old kind?"

"Said Pasha" to B. Presented at Terrace Park To-Night.

PIRATES OF PERZANCE" AND "CAVAL-LERIA" AT THE CAVE

Eupplant the "Pirates" at Uhrig's-Preparations for the "Living Fictures" -"Pagliacei" so Be Produced at Terrace Park-Coulisse Chat. "Said Pasha," by a big and capable cast,

"Said Pasha," by a big and capable cast, will be the bill at Terrace Park this evening. All of the last week this popular resoft was packed with enthusiastic sudjences who were there to hear the delightful rendition of "The Grand Duchess" that was offered. Miss Bertram was at her best after the opening night, and promises to remain in the same excellent voice for the engagement of this week. Miss Johnson also scored a remarkable hit. Mr. Ling was quite delightful in the part of Fritz. "Said Pasha," the operation that is to be given this evening, was put on here for two weeks when it was newer, and it scored an instantaneous success. The same outcome is expected of the production that is to be excellently put on this evening. Mr. Hagan has spared no pains in making the presentation one of the most complete operatic entertainments ever seen here. Next week will come the operatic surprise of the summer season. Mr. Hagan will put on, after the week of "Said Pasha" is ended, a few the week of "Said Pasha" is ended, a few the week of "Said Pasha" is ended, a few the week of "Said Pasha" is ended. The English name of the opera is "Punchinello," and it was seen here grandly rendered by the Abbey company in April. The cast that will be put in it at the production next week will include Miss Bertram, Mr. Gaillard and Mr. Ling. "rial by Jury" will be put on with it. To-night's performance will be done at the silb with a powerful cast of favorites.

AT UHRIG'S CAVE. To-night the bill at Uhrig's Cave will be the grand opera, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and the comic opera, "Pirates of Penzance." and the comic opera, "Pirates of Penzance."

The audiences that have gathered together at this popular resort the past week have been both large and fashionable, and the consensus of opinion is that a better article of opera has seldom been presented in this city. Such clever and capable artists as 'harlotte' Naconda, Helen Von Doenhoff, William Broderick, Charles Bassett and Barron Berthald are rarely found together in one company. Manager Frank McNeary determined to offer his patrons nothing but the best and he has well succeeded in fulfilling all that he promised in his preliminary announcements. The engaging of special artists to direct and interpret the "Living Pictures," which is a reigning crase, is a stroke of managerial foresight and enterprise that is bound to bring about its own reward. "Cavalleria Rusticana." will be kept on the boards still another week, but "H. M. S. Pinafore" will be substituted to morrow night in place of "Pirates of Penzance."

Coulisse Chat.

H. Grattan Donnelly is said to be writing a ple for Stuart Robson.

Lucius Henderson is composing the score for an

for Stnart Robson.

Lucius Henderson is composing the score for an opera for which Edwin Milson Royle will write the book.

Sizner Perugini will be the leading tenor of the Louise Beaudet Opera Company next season.

Lotta Cr. btree and her mother have taken a sottage at Hull, where they will remain until Assunt I, when they will go to Europe.

Jules Barbier has written a five-act play in verse, entitled "Lucile," the heroine of which is the Lucile of "Camille Desmoulins," and Sarah Bernhardt will produce it at the Kenaissance eagt winter. Here is a list of some new sperase which we are promised: "Silvans," by Massagnit, "Orlanda," by Leancavalio: "Madenetta," by Samaro: "Ninon de L'Encles," by Cipollini, "Andre Chenier," by Giordano: "L'Arlesiana," by Cliest, "Claudia," by Gordano: "L'Arlesiana," by Cliest, "Claudia," by Gordano: "Tortunio, by Westerhout, They are able actress, over 80 years of 196, has recently died in Rome. She was leading actress when Ristori played juveniles. Prati wrote verses on her, Niccolini called her sublime, and Fremy compared her to Mile. Mars.

She retired very early-to marry Dr. Minardiand during her long retirement she witnessed the ries to fame of Ristori, Cazzola, Sadowsky, Tessero, Pezzani, Marlai and others. Her own stage name was Bestini.

ments: "For a long time he has been, a master of dramatic criticism."
William Winter has given up his proposed tour through Section of account of ill-health, and salies for New York. This defers Mr. Winter's intention to add a new volume in his series known as "whatespeare's London." Sehoefful and the section of the sec Beach and about Boston Flatfor. He is studying the character of Faistaff, in which he will appear next season, as well as the new play written for him by Martha Morton.

Stephen Fiske suggests, in the Spirit of the Times, that "every person employed in a theater should be obliged by a clause in the contract to be a member of the Actors," Fund and to pay the \$2 annual dues out of the second week's salary or wages. As a rule the persons relieved by the fund contribute nothing to it." a rais the persons reserved by the than contribute nothing to it."

There is a faint whisper that all hope of securing the services of Calve for Mr. Abbey's company has not yet been abandoned. The reason she gave for net signing to return is America—the presence of Mms. Eames in the company—having been done away with and Mr. Abbey being naturally quite willing to part and Mr. Abbey being naturally quite willing to part as the contract of the

THE CHINAMAN'S CHECK.

How the Celestials Keep Track of Your Washes Washes.
The Celestels know how to keep accounts.

Their system is based upon the gods and goddeses of the laundry. Although the system is a very complicated one, seldom does a Chinese laundryman deliver a package of washing to the wrong person. Furthermore, if the ticket is lost the chances are that you will not get your linen, unless you be a particular friend of the proprietor. Instances are on record, where an American has gone to court to force the Chinese to yield up the washing, but the judge was not ronvinced that the case of the white was was a good one. tem is a very complicated one, seldom does



This Says, "Heoven, No. 17, Wah Lee."

In the space between the two legends—for the signs are repeated twice—he has his own name, as, for instance, "Wah Lee."

When a customer takes a bundle of washing to the inundry the Chinese, first tearing a tioxet in two in a ragged fashion, puts one-half on the packet for reference, the other half he gives an a receipt to the person who has brought the package of inundry. It must be presented when the laundry is demanded, and no fears need be entertained that the makage of clean clothes will not be forthcoming, for the Chinese are scruppilously exact in these matters and saldom or never make mistakes.

The Chinese check berewith given is a correct representation of a maning tleket or check. Such sheeks are in use in all inundries managed by the Chinese. The three hieroglyphics on the left asy: "Heaven, No. 15." the three also give the same.

THE PASSING SHOW. WHAT THE WORLD IS TALKING ABOUT.

IN ACCOUNT TORSEST STORY LEADING ABTICLES IN THE MAGAZINES CONDERSED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF SUBDAT POST-DISPATOR READERS

"How to Protect a City
BYRNES From Orime" is the theme of
ON CRIME. an able article from the pen
ON CRIME an able article from the pen
ON CRIME an able article from the pen
ON CRIME. The species of the New
York Police Department, which appears in
the North sincican Regime for July.

"Those people who look at criminally from
the sentimental point of view, the writes,
"apparently do not realise that with harding pursue very much as normal human beingle pursue theirs. Indeed from the pyschological point of view, the criminal is a more
ingle pursue very much as normal human beingle deals with this subject in an article entitled "How to Preserve Game," which reads
the With with Province of Ontario has set a fine example for our States to follow, by prohibiting the sale of game uniawful for threeprovers about the were years. If
every state in the Union would join in maxing the all of game uniawful for threeprovers about the very years, as not any in the seal of game uniawful for threeprovers about the very years. If
every state in the Union would join in maxingle th

It is probable that the

the refusal of the United States and other Western nations to allow Japan to revoke the treaty of 1838, a right guaranteed by the treaty itself, but twich has been ignored since 1872, when it was demanded under the treaty. B. O. Flower considers this treaty issue, and cites all the leading authorities on the subject in an able argument, "Justice for Japan," in the July Arena. Mr. Flower a iways takes the highest grounds on all questions, the main issue is the while the national bonor of America is at at a international as well as social, and he shows that while the national bonor of America is at the international as well as social, and he shows that while the national bonor of America is at a international as well as social, and he shows that while the national bonor of America is at a state in this question, the main issue is the doing justice to our fellow mea. He cites case after case revealing the prostitution of the civil and criminal laws under the English and Americans of the whole system, that merely invors certain vile trades in which the English and Americans of the whole system, that merely invors certain vile trades in which the glish and Americans of the whole system, that merely invors certain vile trades in which the glish and americans engage and prosper at the moral and financial expense of the Japanes. This treaty is already abrogated by the moral and financial expense of the Japanes. This treaty is already abrogated by a widely different course. In England makes the initiative in giving justice to Japan if the United States does not, and the commercial advantages to be gained by John Buil and lost to us are at once apparent if England makes the move. iquity and tyranny of ities" to the North American Re-

Somestrange experiences

SAMOAN are told by F. M. Turner, a NEW BIRTH ages which beset a dramSUPERSTITION. traveler in Samoa in "The OF THE STAGE. atic career are pointed out by Rudolph de Cordova in by Rudolph de Cordova in Some strange experiences Land of the Breadfruit,"

by Rudolph de Cordova in
which appears in the July number of Outing. an article on "The Stage as a Career," in

which appears in the July number of Outing.
One of them relates the following Samoan superstition:
"During wars the unburied dead caused a great deal of anxiety and distress to their relatives, who imagined they could hear the spirits of the warriors constantly crying to them: 'Gold' Cold' Oh I am so cold!' As it was impossible to bury the real body, they imagined the spirits assumed material shape, or could be obtained in some tangible form, and funeral ceremonies held over them. About dusk the friends and relatives assembled where the warrior was supposed to have failen. Spreading a cloth on the ground, one would pray to some family god, asking to obtain quickly and without trouble the spirit of the failen one. Whatever happened to alight or crawl on the cloth was considered to be the spirit. If nothing appeared some other member, of the family would pray, giving place in turn to someone else. In it was continued until something would alight on the cloth. Whatever it proved to be—ant, moth or worm—was carefully wrapped up in the cloth, taken home, and buried with all the honors and ceremony due the real body of the warrior."

The current number of COMPULSORY the Review of Reviews pub-EDUCATION. lishes a "Talk with Mr. Gompers," President of

Mr. Gompers was asked to express himself as to arbitration in the industrial disputes, and especially as to the possibility of some form of compulsory arbitration. He replied that he was most assuredly in favor of arbitration. "As for 'compulsory arbitration,' the two of industrials behaved themselves with extra ton. "As for 'compulsory arbitration,' the two occasionally stole a train, they took it as a words seem to me antithetical. Arbitration always involves a compromise, rather than stealing. They took the loss of nowever," he continued "the two occasionally stole a train, they took it as a words seem to me antithetical. Arrecastly of transport. It was borrowing bitration always involves a compromise. The conditions under which it usually comes the rolling stock for a time. They stole nother have led each of the parties in dispute somewhat to fear and somewhat to respect the other. The employers are seem to have behaved with a more somewhat to respect the stronger. But when, through careful organization, the employes attain a position which commands the respectful attention of the representatives of capital, it becomes possible to confer together successfully and to secure a reference of disputes for the desired settlement by compulsion to arbitrate could be made really beneficial to the party that is usually the weaker. It would be an instrumentality that might react dangerously against the progress of organized labor. The labor movement has too much at stake and has more movement has too much at stake and has too slender means at its command to indulge in dublous experiments."

In the current number of Me-EUROPE'S Chure's Magazine M. de Blowitz,
PEACE. the famous correspondent of
the London Times, writes on
"The Peace of Europe. He offers the following suggestion for the preservation of that

"Two countries can take this initiative, the United States and England; the United States because it is removed by an estranging sea from all chances of participation in a European war; England because it is separated from the continent by the silver girdle of the channel, rendering it invulnerable, whatever specter may haunt the brains of those who dread the 'Battle of Dorking.' I should like to see men of both countries, men devoted to peace, form a committee of initiative, assemble in some Swiss town, and appeal to the Governments to study the idea of a reduction in the time of effective service, which would be thereby a reduction of the military expenses in time of peace, and put as well in the hands of the people themselves their destinies as nations; moreover, securing to them thus the blessings of peace as long as ever they wish, because rendering it unnecessary to have recourse to war as a relief from the burdens under which they are now self-oppressed." Suropean war; England because it is sep-

Writing under the caption,
STATE "Our Family Skeleton," or
CREDIT. In other words, the national
debt, Clark Howell, editor of
the Atlanta Constitution, furnishes the North
American Review with a vigarous reply to an
article which appeared under the same heading in a former number of that magazine.
"In this connection," he writes, "it may
be well to call attention to the fact that
the power of the states to contract debts
was, before the war, practically unlimited,
as compared with the restrictions placed by
the States upon themselves after the war.
The necessity of this limitation was evolved
from the dear experience bought from reconstruction legislatures, which would have
broken the Bank of England if they had had
the same opportunity to trifle with its credit
that they did with that of the States,
which hair surped charge came near bankrupting. The fundamental law of most of
the Southern States, like that of a large majority of all the States of the Union, now innibits State informanced in the states of the Union, now innibits State informanced of corruption and
mandatons. It was supposed to be a tree
which state is the proportion of a supposed to be a tree
during the reconstruction of corporation seduring the reconstruction of a particulary
during the reconstruction of corporation and
mandatons. It was supposed to be a tree
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rupting. The fundamental law of most of
the Southern States, like that of a large majority of all the States of the Union, now innibits State informanced in the states of the Union, now innibits State informanced in the states of the Union, as with
during the reconstruction of corporation seduring the reconstruction

THE JAPANESE average American cities MEN AND utes an article on the "Prob-TREATY. does not realize the in-Iquity and tyranny of itics" to the North American Re-

an article on "The Stage as a Career," in The Person for July.

"The new birth of the stage," writes the author—"using the word to denote all the conditions affecting the player—will occur only when managers begin to recognize that they have a duty to perform to their companies, to treat them with consideration and the stage of their companies. make sure of their comfort; when 'stars' who are also the proprietors of their comwho are also the proprietors of their companies realize the same facts; when those who are not proprietors demean themselves properly toward those who 'support' them; and when actors themselves as a class learn that there is a dignity in their profession, the recognition of which they alone can compel, by respecting it themselves in their daily life and by refusing to pandar in sensationalism in order to obtain a cheap advertisement. Then the press and the public alike will hold a different view of the player. Then players as a class will be treated with that consideration and respect which is now in some instances bestowed on them as individuals."

W. T. STEAD contributes a sketch on ON COXEY. "Coxeylsm" to the July

BLESSINGS a Catholic clergyman, OF MONOPOLY, presents some strong OF MONOPOLY. presents some strong arguments in favor of monopoly and the competitive system in an article entitled "The Blessings of Monopoly," which appears in Donahoe's Magasins.
"One of the most common objections urged against monopoly," he says, "is that it discourages competition. The formation of labor unions has had the direct effect of crushing out competition between laboring men. The only security of the laborers is in preventing such competition. If it be considered desirable and necessary to eliminate competition among laboring men, surely no objection can be urged against capital from their side on that ground. As a matter of fact, no capitalist is willing to conduct his operations at a loss, and hence whatever santimental objections may be urged, self-preservation teaches him to abstain from investment unless he is able to see clearly the conditions of success, and is able to control them. It is said that ninety out of every hundred business enterprises fail, and a necessary consequence of every failure is that someody is injured. Society is not supported by failures, but by success. The injured persons in every failure are far more apt to be the ones who do the work, but, as a matter of fact, profit sharing ceases when failure is assured. Success, on the other hand, means a continuance in profit sharing." arguments in favor of



First—The story must not be over 1,000

Second—Write on only one side of the paper, using ink and not pencil.

Third—Give full and correct name, age

Fourth-Inclose postage if you wish your

KITTY'S ADVENTURE.

BY HENRIETTA VON SCHRADER, Aged 11, Q. M. Depot, Jeffersonville, Ind.

(This story has been awarded the first

Kitty Robinson, aged 11, was a little army girl, stationed at a military post up in North Dakota, sixty miles from the railroad. She

was the only child and very much petted. It is very cold in Dakota, so she had a buffalo

overcoat in which she looked very quaint with her cap of muskrat. She led a very

happy life all the years around, going to In-dian dances in the summer, with coasting and sleighing riding in the winter.

I will have to tell you about an Indian war dance. Only the men danced, and before it commenced one could see the braves coming from all directions, painted up; some in electric blue with silver ornaments, and others

in black and red.

They usually selected a log-cabin, instead

of a tespee (tent), and as one approached one could hear the tum-tum going, while the squaws were sitting in the background watching with admiration their husbands

who were jumping around in a ring holler-ing "hel-yi, hel-yi!" with all sorts of weapons, which they would every now and then point at the people who were looking on. Kitty would always scream when this was done to her, whereupon all the rest would laugh. These are but a few incidents one spring Kittle and her father were go ing to St. Louis. Before reaching the train

it was necessary that they stopped at a ranch. In staying over night Kitty was suddenly awakened by a noise at the foot of her bed. Raising herself up very cautiously

she saw by the light in the next room the gleam of a knife, and an Indian crawling on his hands and knees. She jumped at the conclusion that he meant to kill her and her

father and knew not what to do, but gave a

loud and piercing scream, which scared the Indian so that he jumped out of the window, grabbing as he did so Capt. Robinson's rail

figure of the Indian, whose name was Black

Bear, disappearing in the distance.

They immediately set out after him and

were gone all night. Early next morning

one of them came back for the captain, who

after bidding good-by to his little daughter,

Mrs. Larkins, the half breed woman, the

wife of the man who owned the ranch, but she was so busy with her bables and house-hold duties that she had no time to look

after her. Four days had passed and still

they did not find Black Bear although they caught a glimpse several times, but as In dians are so much quicker than white people it was not an equal race.
On the morning of the fourth day, Kitty

went fishing in the river near by. She was all alone and had been there for about an

hour when she heard a rustle in the thicker

close by and who should she see but Black

Bear, the Indian, "O, what shall I do?" thought Kitty, but there was no time for thinking recause the Indian said, with an

his men did not find any trace, they deter-mined to go home. Imagine his grief in

finding his little daughter nowhere to be found. It was very late, but immediately he

changed his horses and set out, this time to

find Kitty. He traveled on and on, growing

wild with anxiety, when presently he saw a

figure stealing from tree to tree. He could not imagine who it was, but fired, and out

jumped a person whom he recognised as Black Bear, and setting spurs to his horse he

followed, but soon lost sight of him in the darkness. He was not discouraged, but kept on, coming finally to a camp. He inquired

tickets and purse, for he knew how

in the Post-Disparch Midder prise

send it as nearly flat as you can. Sixth—Address all matter Edi

Do not roll your manuscript, but

test were as follows:

POST-DISPATCH.

tory contest.)

·NANNIE'S VACATION.

By BESSIE REBECCA DOW, 4058A Fairfax av. [This story has been awarded the second prize in the Post-Disparch Midger prize story contest.] It was a bright and beautiful Saturday morning and Nannie Drysdale sat in her own little room, which was facing a beautiful lawn. We may know what she was thinking of, for it was just one week more and then giorious vacation.
She was just wishing that her aunt Ednah

would invite her out to her house when she heard her name called from below. She heard her name called from below. She looked out the window, but just then her brother, Edward, came running into the room crying out, "A letter, Nan, a letter. I think it is from Aunt Ednah."

Nan opened it with great eagerness and looked first to see who it was from. Yes, it was from her Aunt Ednah, asking her to come and spend the vacation with her. She hurried down to her mother with the good naws.

Oh! how slow that week seemed to pass to Nan. She was not long in getting things ready. Wednesday dawned a bright and beautiful day. "Come, Nan," said Mr. Drysdale, who was

was soon conveyed to her home by her uncle-Poor Nan's vacation was ended in a sad way. Abe was confined to her bed for three weeks, which finished up her holidays. It is hoped that Nen's next vacation will not be shortened or spoilt by a sprained ankie or any other mistortune.

THIS MOTHER CAN JUMP. How the Kangaroo Loves and Brings Up

Her Children.

How the Kangaroo Leves and Brings Up

Ber Children.

This mother is as fond of jumping as the
grasshopper is, and nature has given her the
power to take long leaps and to get over the
ground faster that way than most animals
do in running. She takes sometimes thirty
feet at a jump, which is pretty rapid icoomotion, you see.

The kangaroo, for I suppose you know
what animal is referred to, can waik, out it
is an awtward walk at best. Apparently it
would be better to hop when hopping is so
much easier, and no doubt the kangaroo
thinks so. The tail of the kangaroo is almost as good as a fifth leg to her. She rests
upon it in walking or jumping and uses it
as a weapon to strike animals that
attack her.

The kangaroo is said to be a sociable animel. It lives in the woods, in herds. But
the strangest thing about the mother
kangaroo is the way she arranges her
nursery. She does not construct a house in
a cave or a hollow tree or in the ground.
Nature has provided her with a soft, furry
bar on the under side of her body. So she
carries her bables around with her everywhere she goes. In this bag the bables stay
until, at 8 or 9 months old, they have grown
strong enough to hop out a little and sat
some nies, fresh grass while the mother is
getting her own dinner.

But even when it gets to be a pretty big
child the baby kangaroo likes to creep back
again sometimes to its covy, warm nursery
and take a nap. And while the bables are
hopping about the mother is very watchful.
At the slightest suspicion of danger she picks
up her children, pops them into the bag and
off ash hops with them to a safer place.

In Australia the giant kangaroos are hunted
for food. They are very good to est, and
they often have occasion to hop- as fast as
they can to get out of the way of hunters
who are determined to have a good dinner of
kangaroo meat. Sometimes they are caught
in nets. Indeed, there are all sorts of ways
of catching them.

When the American bark Carrie Winslow put in at Buenos Ayres, Juan Baptiste, aged 10, was the inmate of an orphan asylum in that city. Juan desired his liberty, but, unthat city. Juan desired his liberty, but, under the laws of the Argentine Republic, that could only be secured by the payment of a cash sum that would go to a fund for the prosecution of persons taking out the orphans and then treating them badly. In Juan's case the amount required was \$46, and in order to secure this the enterprising boy decided to put himself up in a raffe and sell the ticket himself. Capt. Barratt of the bark invested \$6 worth of tickets, and won the boy. He was puzzled at first what to do with his prize, but finally installed him as cabin-boy, and Juan is there now, quite contanted with his new life.

dust and then his nursery is all ready for his young family.
There are many different kinds of woodpeckers—the downs woodpecker, the golden-winged woodpecker, and the commonest, the red-headed woodpecker. This bird is a well-known one, and makes himself very useful in destroying the various insects which destroy various kinds of trees.

A writer in the Well-Spring says that on the day after the battle of Fredericksburg, the day after the battle of Fredericksburg, Kershaw's brigade occupied Mary's Hill, and Syke's division lay 150 yards ahead, with a stone wall between the two forces. The intervening space between Sykes' men and the stone wall was strewn with dead, dying and wounded Union soldiers, victims of the battle of the day before. The air was rent with their groans and agonizing cries of "Water! water!" "General," said a boy sergeant in gray, "I can't stand this." "what is the matter, sergeant?" asked the General.

"I can't stand this."

"What is the matter, sergeant?" asked the General.

"It breaks me all up to hear those wounded Yankees crying for water. May I go and give them some?"

"Kirkland, do you know what you are asking?" said the General. "The moment you step in sight and over the wall you'll get a bullet through your head. The skirmishing has been murderous all day."

"If you'll give me permission I'll try it," said the young man.

"My boy, I ought not to let you run such a risk, but how can I refuse? You may go and may God protect you."

"Thank you, sir," and with a smile on his bright handsome face, the boy-sergeant sprang away over the wall, down among the sufferers, pouring the blessed water down their parched throats. After the first few bullets his noble errand became understood and shouts of admiration instead of bullets followed him.

He returned to his bivouac in safety.

Five Arab Maxims. Never tell all you know; for he who tells

Never tell all you know; for he who tells everything he knows often tells more than he knows.

Never attempt all you, can do; for he who attempts everything he can do often attempts more than he can do.

Never believe all you may hear; for he who believes all that he hears often believes more than he hears.

Never lay out all you can afford; for he who lays out all he can afford often lays out more than he can afford.

Never decide upon all you may see; for he who decides upon all that he sees often decides upon more than he sees.

"My boy," said her majesty's inspector to a board school youngster, "suppose your father gave you I shilling to buy one pound of sugar at 2½ pence a pound, and

you done to your face?" And he answered as follows:

"A little after nook I found the track of elands. I followed it until I found them feeding. I crept up to one of them. He was about twenty yards off. I rested the barrel of the gun upon a stone, placed the batrel of the gun upon a stone, placed the batrel against my nose, directed the muzzle toward the eland and polled the trigger.

"I do not know what happened, for I seemed to be blind and deaf for some short time; but when I came to I found myself lying at the bottom of the gully and the gun, was behind me. My lace was as you see it, and I was bleeding. The elands had gone away.

away.

"son of a white man, it was very kind of you to lend me the gun, but it is too good a gun for me—it is a powerful gun; too strong for me. It needs the wisdom of a white man. Farewell!"

Crocodile Cunning.

The cunning of wild animals in concealing themselves in moments of danger is well known. A party, spending a week on the known. A party, spending a week on the Nile, were watching eight or ten erocodiles sunning themselves on the surface of a small lagoon. It was determined to trap these monsters, if possible. The water was breast deep, including about two feet or more of heavy mud. Four rets were tied together, so as to make one long chough to reach across the lagoon, and this was weighted on the bottom. The net was drawn with long poles from each shore, and behind the net came a line of men a yard spart, prodding the mud with poles. The scheme looked like an admirable one, but the crocodiles sieepily dived, and that was the last seen of them. The water was dragged backward and forward, but they had burrowed so deeply in the mud that not one could be found, and the hunters returned to their boat, laughing at their own discomfiture.

A Curlous & ocident.

Of all the curious accidents, the strangest occurred in the Madras Presidency, India, some years ago. A large party was out shooting, and had mortally wounded a tigress. She was, however, still able to fight, tigress. She was, however, still able to fight, and one of the bunters, having reshly ventured too near, was selzed by the beast. His companions ran up and soon dispatched the tigress and released her victim. But just as he rose to his feet there was a loud report, and he fell again, with a builet through his chest. In rising, he had struck with his foot and discharged his own rifle, which lay on the ground. After long nursing he recovered from the wound, but it was a narrow escape.

The Shoe on the Other Foot. From the Washington Star, "Tommy, where is your new poll parrot?"
"I lent it to the man that runs the canal

"No, indeed. He said he wanted to borrow it and get a few points."

"My dear!" said the owl, In his far-away tone, "Wake up, now, wake up! I must leave you alone. The bot sun has gone,

Among savages, as among civilized people, there seem to be all grades of courage and cowardice. Mr. Montague, in his "Tales of

cowardice. Mr. Montague, in his "Tales of a Nomad," after recounting some examples of "Kafir caution," hastens to add that he has known Kafirs to do "exceedingly bold things."

A Kafir lad of about 16 years came to our camp and begged to be allowed to hunt for us. I was rather loath to accept his aid, but as he was almost tearful in his anxiety to be allowed to carry a gun, I leat him the only the left in camp—a single-barreled smooth-bore.

With its bright disay light,
And I've matters and things
To look after to-night.
But you must stop home,
As all good wives should do."
Then she answered him gravely,
"Tu whoo! Tu whoo!"

Brave Koffr Lad.

bore.

He was delighted, and went away with a small boy for companion. He managed to kill a bufalo somehow just at sundown, and there being no time to skin it before dark, he encamped beside the carcass. He lit a fire and lay down to sleep.

During the night he was awakened by the boy pulling his arm. On sitting up he saw

THE JEEBOOS' VACATION. As Summertime Comes on Apace, the Jeeboos All Prepare to Bid Farewell to Jeebooland, and Seek a Change of Alr.



The Gump, who's much afflicted by the heat, as you all know, The gentle Janvaree Will scale the lofty mountains, where ocean breezes blow.

The gentle Janvaree Will scale the lofty mountains, To see what he can see.

hard it was to get tickets in those days and how much it cost. Of course the other members of the ranch came running in when they soon off. It was a distance of 100 miles or more to where Nam was going. It was to visit

waiting at the door, "we must be on now."

Nan burried with her "good-byes," which she had said two or three times, and was soon off. It was a distance of 100 miles or more to where Nan was going. It was to visit her sunt Ednah Hamilton, her father's sister. She lived in Exeter, N. H. The house in which she lived was a two-story frame, one side being covered with vines. A pretty garden of flowers extended along the side of the whitewashed fence.

About 60 clock the train rolled up to the station and Nan and her baggage was helped from the car by the kind conductor. On leaving the car the first thing Nan saw was her uncle Sam's jolly face. They then took a carriage and were on their way home. It was about an hour and a half's ride from the depot to the house, so it was 7:30 when they reached home. Nan's aunt Ednah was standing in the doorway with baby Ned in her arms, and little 4-year-old Rebecca standing by her side when Nan and her uncle alignted from the carriage.

Nan retired to bed quite early that night as she was, worn out by her long journey.

The next morning she spent in unpacking her trunk. In the afternoon she wrote to her mother, and after finishing her letter she amused baby Ned and little Rebecca while Aunt Ednah baked delicious cake for the lunch for the nutting party which was to take place the next day.

I forgot to say that Nan had gotten acquainted with three nice little girls. Their names were Jessie Newman, Naole Ling and Margery Terry. They all came over in the evening.

"Let us play proverbs," said Jessie in answer to Nan's question, "What shall we play, girls".

"All right," responded the others. "Nan, you go out," said Aunt Ednah.

When all was ready Nan was told to come in. Their sentence was "Paddle your own cance." It did not take Nan very long to guers the sentence, as the word "paddle" special that then own, has he word paddle through."

Of course, Nan and Aunt Ednah.

When all was ready Nan was to do to take hardyl spoken a word, except to answer the questions given her. Finally

angry flash of his eye, "Me takee you with me," and lifting Kitty up in his arms he sped off to the woods, where he put her down saying. "Me kill you if you not follow me." So they sped on the whole day until they got to camp, then pushing her in a teepee with the command not to stir, he went away she In the meantime, as Capt. Robinson and

invited to spend the day there, which they did.

They had a real good time playing indoor games, or as Uncle Sam says, "Making sunshine indoors on rainy days."

Three days after, which was Saturday, proved to be such a pretty day that they made arrangements to spend the day at itampton Beach, which was seven miles from Exeter. They were conveyed there in Uncle Sam's carriage, but it was pretty crowded, as the party consisted of nine. Three sat in front, three in back, buly Ned on Aunt Ednah's lap and the other two children, Rebecca and Mable's brother, sat down in front on the "little seat."

They arrived in ample time before dinner. The children can along gathering sea shells, while the older folks read or talked.

As the air was very invigorating it caused them to feel hungry. They had dinner at the hotel on Boar's head.

I will not forget to say that they had clamchowder, which was very reliabing. After dinner fam, Jessie and Mable were on the bean looking for star fish, which are found between the rooks, whee Nan left them and rem to get some sea weed which left the on, coming shally to a camp. He inquired for his child, but receiving no answer he went around looking at the tents, when he saw the slimpse of a hand which he recognized as litty's. Hastily scribbling these words. "Neet me in the woods to-night, it possible, your father," he put them in the tent and went in the woods, where he walted patiently for kitty.
But it so happened that Black Bear would not let Kitty go to the woods to pick flowers, as that was the excuse she made, so Capt. Robinson had to think of other means of sscape. Robinson had to think of other means of pacape.

Well, he did, and it worked all right, for he dressed himself up like a cowboy and came with a lot of horses and goods to sell.

Black Bear got a few purchases, among them a horse, but the cowboy said as the horse was wild and not used to Black Bear it would be better to have him stey a few days and accustom him to the place. The plan was agreed upon and every day Capt. Bobinson or the cowboy would take the horse to the held with Black Bear.

This went on for three days, when one night capt. Robinson waking alone actually met Kitty near the tent, and hitching up one of his horses and leaving the others with some men he had bid in the woods with the command to appure Black Bear, as and away and arrived in St. Lonis all right.



TAPI TAP! TAP! Mr. Woodpecker Is a Busy, but a Merry

There is a little tapper who gets his living by tap, tap, tapping at the trees to find ou any little worms or bugs snugly hidden under the bark. His name, as I suppose you know, is Mr. Woodpecker. He finds most of his ood in hollow or partly decayed trees, where under the bark, or in the various parts of the decayed trunk.

Here Mr. Woodpecker's in his glory. He taps and taps with his sharp little pickax of a bill until he finds a hollow place. Here he

runs in his long, slim tongue, which naturalists tell us is so sticky that it pulls out the poor little worm or insect easily enough, and the creature becomes Mr. Woodpecker's dinner. If a more thorough search is required Mr. Woodpecker's bill picks off quite large pieces of the bark of the tree and he hunts his game out of its hiding piace as gleefully as a real hunter could do.

Mr. Woodpecker' is said to have several peculiarities. One of these is his feet, or rather, the arrangement of his toes upon his feet. He has two toes pointing front and two back instead of three in front and two back instead of three in front and two back instead of three in front and cone towards the back, as most birds have. This enables him to cling more tightly to the bark of the tree when he rans up and down in search of food. Another singular feature is his short little bill, which is not ornamental, or loose and feathery, but is very stout and firm and useful to him, for he can prop himself upon it as he pecks away upon the trunk for his dinner.

The funny noise which the Ewoodpecker metas sounds much like a tapping at a door

The Ricadoo, whose musical abilities are grand,
Is going to a concert hall as leader of the band.

one-quarter pound of tea at 1 shilling and 3 pence a pound, and you lost 4 pence of the change, what should you have when you cot home?"

"A good hidin'," said the boy He Knew.

"Where is the Island of Cuba situated?" asked the teacher of a small, rather forlorn-looking boy.

came to the door said he wasn't at home. came to the door said he wash't at home, an' I know he was. What did she want to tell me that for?'' His Mother: "There may have been reasons why Tommy could not be seen. She told you that out of politeness." "Sammy: "Yes, she acted as if she was out of politeness."

Rather Original. A Government Inspector visited one day a large grammar school in the North of France. He asked, among other things, what was the cause of the dew. Nobody

wast was the cause of the dew. Nobody could give an answer. At last one of the pupils got up and said:

"The earth turns round its axis once in twenty-four hours with such rapidity that it perspires, and thus the dew is formed."

Grandiloquent Titles.

oriental titles during the Middle Ages were sometimes very grandiloquent. The King of Arrachan was known as "Emperor of Arrachan, possessor of the white elephant, owner of the two earrings, legitimate heir of Pergu and Brahma, lord of the twelve provinces of Bengai, master of the twelve provinces of Bengai, master of the twelve kings, who place their heads under his feet."

The King of Acheen formerly styled himself "Sovereign of the universe, whose body is as luminous as the sun; whom God created to be as accomplished as the moan at her plentitude; whose eye gitters like the northern star; a king as spiritual as a ball is round; he who, when he rises, shades all his people.

The sovereign of a little Greek Island during the kiddle Ages styled himself "The protector of religion, whose fame is infinite; who exceeds the sun, the moon, the unexpanded buds, the stars, the jewels."

The King of Ava called himself "The king of kings, whom all others should obe; the cause of the orearration of all animals; the regulator of the seasons; the master of the ebb and flow of the seasons; the master of the ebb and flow of the seasons; the master of the seasons; the former of the seasons; the master of the seasons; the source of th Oriental titles during the Middle Ages were

CELEBRATED ANIMALS.

The Wolf of Gubbio. This wolf lived near Cubbin in Italy in the twelfth century. Of course, wolves are not generally very amiable animals, but this wolf was even less so than is usual. From his earliest years he was a very bad wolf. He loved to hunt and destroy all the other animals in the wood and the sheep and forlorn-looking boy.

''I dunno, sir.''

''Don't you know where your sugar comes from?''

'Yes, sir. We borrow it from the woman next door?''

Teacher: ''What letter in the alphabet comes after H?''
Scholar: ''I don't know, ma'am.''

Teacher: ''What have I on each side of my nose?''
Scholar: ''Freckles, ma'am.''

As It Appeared to Samuel.

Sammy: ''Mamma, when I went to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that to see Tom Stapleford this morning the girl that the tom the neighboring farms.

These contented him for a time, but after a while he grew tired of mutton and tried always seemed to grow larger year by year.

These contented him for a time, but after a while he grew tired of a thing to the time to the neighboring farms.

These contented him for a time, but after a while he grew tired of a thing the period of a which he gard a refer to the time, but after a while he grew tired of a whit he get tried to the time, but



oriental titles during the Middle Ages were sometimes very grandiloquent. The King of Arrachan was hown as "Emperor of Arrachan was hown as "Emperor of Arrachan, possessor of the white elephant, owner of the two earning, legitimate niel of Forgat into such a panic at the sight of him that they lost their heads under his feet." The King of acheen formerly styled himself "The king of are completed in the styled himself "The king of are completed in the styled himself "The king of are completed in the styled himself "The king of are completed in the styled himself "The king of fare completed in the styled himself "The king of fare completed in the styled himself "The king of fare completed in the styled himself "The king of fare completed in the styled himself "The king of fare completed in the styled himself "The king of files, whom all others should obey; the styled himself "The king of files, whom all others should obey; the styled himself "The king of files, whom all others should obey; the styled himself "The king of files, whom all others should obey; the styled himself "The king of files, whom all others should obey; the styled himself "The king of files, whom all others should obey; the styled himself "The king of files, whom all others should obey; the styled himself "The king of files, whom all others should obey; the styled himself "The king of files, whom all others should obey; the styled himself "The king of the four-and-twenty umbrellas,"

"Too Good a Gun."

When str. Charles Montague was bunting in africa spoung native was importunate to the styled himself "The king of the four-and-twenty umbrellas,"

"Too Good a Gun."

When str. Charles Montague was bunting in africa spoung native was importunate to the himself "The king of the four-and-t

by the dim light of the fire that two lions were feeding on the carcass, which was within ten yards of the fire.

He quietly made up the fire, and compelled the boy, wha was quaking with fear, to hold up a lighted torch so that he could see the sights of his gun, and sitting down to take a steady shot, put a ball through the head of the male iton, killing him stone dead.

The lioness roared and sprang away, but seeing that her mate remained there, in about ten minutes she returned, on which the young fellow shot her in a similar mananer.

His Three Horses. My father had some slippers, once, All lined with red inside, And when he had 'em on, he'd say: "Who's going to bave a ride?"

I always knew he meent just me— And no one else, of course— And then such rides as I would have; And that was my first horse. That horse 'd trot and toss me up, And get too tired and neigh, And then sometimes he'd throw me off, And be a runaway.

And then my father bought a horse; I liked him very much. He had some legs and ears and eyes and mane and tall and such.

And I did rite and ride and ride, A hundred miles and more. Ma calls him "Hobby." he's in there; See, that's the stable goor.

And now I'm six or going to be Next day or two, or so. My father's going to buy for me A truly horse, you know.

A horse with real, live leather on, As true as true can be. And that makes just three horses, now, Just count up, one, two, three.

Last night I told my Uncle Jack
About my horses, all—
My Uncle Jack is very nice,
And very big and tail—

And Uncle Jack he said like this— He gave me this new dime— "If you keep on at that rate, Ted, You'll own the earth, in time."

The name of the new Presi Jean Paul Pierre Casimer elected at Versallies on Wed When a President dies no Vice President, as wit place. The two Chambers Assembly sit together at Ve on candidates. M. Ca chosen on the first ballor distinxuished family long distinguished family long one of his ancestors he Bank of France after the l Paris, and most of them hant parts in the Government of the state of th

this new baby had not appeared.

There is no Poet Laureate to commyson did, events of nation so the new little prince has not everse sung about him, except the not count, and that is almost a royal child as for the erdinary have had a rattle. They say the bery wants to have Rudgard k Laureate. What a stuncing of be. Have you read those storie the bye, of the animais in the india. They were published Micheles and are now in book for title of "Jungle Stories." See read anything more fascinnat life.

Emperor William of Germany a plan on state parades and The police used to stand facin procession, with their backs to slauting the great people as f. Now the policemen are to stand backs to the procession and crowd. This is in order to keep under better control and to previble attacks such as that made or for instance.

Only one woman in the world is and she is the Queen of Greece. I ment came from the Czar.

An awful plague, called the Bla raging in China. It is thought to disease known as the plague, wi tated Europe in the fourteenth teenth centuries.

Scientific writers affirm that the sky would never look blue colorless as that of midnight.

At last the civil marriage bill h
Hungary. That, as you know,
although people can be marchurch they choose, they must
by the civil authorities as well. Hungary to the foundations to get through. LILLIE HAMILTON I

Enigmas, Charades, Fuzz es. -POURTH OF JULY JINGLE-HIDDE. In the following will be found ev of the Union, represented by their tions in daily use. except one, spelled out in full. Two States many as three times; three oth The Territories are not "a aithough the District of Columbi place among them.

piace among them.

Columbia, the sem, as some one her,
And rightly, indeed, sits queen
West;
Majestic her brow as her oceans i
her
Valiant defender o' the weak a
pressed.

Presuom's loved child, whom dear
have nourished,
And on whom a bright sun from out
sky

Beamed down in delight till she ble and flourished, As strong as the oak, broad branchi high.
From one beset band on you firm roc whose future looked dark as their p
been dran;
and those by the James, clear as crys
gliding.
Wisting not if the night hid a hc
fear
Aye, from these small beginnings,
how they'v' thriven,
In hope or in fear, never halting,

Into sixterhood, bright as the stars !
heaven,
The grandest man dreams of or .
Know ye how she is blest? In joyc munion
Of States, in connecting bonds, of
earth;
Firm is she 'twixt her seas, firm
as in union
Of common wealth ties strong a
the hearth,
Though often nefarious men have

How valiant, exalted her pl with her flag in all lands, she where you find her.
She, the praises of whom I chans thymes.

2. Groenneth Roggiaso. 8. Josefa H. S. Fremont. 4. Tyna P. Herrick.
5. Janniel P. Brinkman.
6. Jack H. Connoh.
7. Velura Peer.
8. Muriel Pastan.
9. Jo Amestis.
10. Jo Shaw Perrin.
11. Herman Rogers.
12. Lena L. Thane.
13. Anna H. Leath.

ispatch Reporter as an 'Art Sollettor."

the Methods of the Ger an Portrait Studio.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS OUT THE BUSINESS.

ap Portraits Used 'a or Foreing the Sale of Bx mes- Manager Ashley's Are Expected to Work th Day's Developments.

investigation of the busi of a concern called the Ger-tudio. To do this I entered knowledge of the workings out which there have been from outsiders. The facts from outsiders. The facts is story are, therefore, through my own extended at 1015 Pine street, the entire floor of a one-ting. The front is neatly ure store. The walls are aits in oil, water color and treasure mounted in showy. pre are numerous clerks Behind a board partition and women are seated at ng until night, turning

nany machines. h the orders for these ation concerning the s for the pictures, he business done by idio, will be found



Whatever we get for the ploture goes to you."

"Where do you come in?"

"Where do you come in?"

"Where do you come in?"

"We make ours on the frames."

Several customers came in and one of them, having got into a wordy dispute with one of the clerks, my employer left me for a few minutes to straighten matters out. He handed me one of the printed contracts and told me to sit down and study it. I did so, and at the same time listened to the conversation that was going on about me. There was an old, white-haired woman in widow's weeds. She had given the only photograph of the person of whom she wants the portrait. As soon as you get hold of the photograph, put it in one of our envelopes and seal it. Then ask a lot of four melopes and seal it. Then ask a lot of hair and eyes and dress, and write on the given on payment of another \$i. This was three months ago, and the picture was not an extended the six could not a solicitor and had paid \$i\$ for a life-size portrait. The solicitor had told her, she could not a solicitor and had paid \$i\$ for a life-size portrait. The solicitor had told her, she could not a solicitor and the picture was not a solicitor and the picture "Where do you come in?"

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## NO ENTERTAINING. Selling and Mr. and Mirrs A. In the Control of th

Society in a Very Lethargie State at Present.

BEARLY ALL PASHIONABLE PROPLE HAVE DEPARTED FOR THE SUMMER.

few Functions Will Be Given From New Until Next Fall-A Small and Barly Given by Mrs. G. S. Campbell of Wagoner Place in Honor of Mrs. James Baker.

The city is pretty well deserted of its fashtonable folk, and from now until next fall there will be little entertaining done. Society was especially dead last week, there being scarcely any functions held.

On Thursday evening a small and early

was given at Mrs. G. 8. Campbell's of Wag-oner place, in honor of Mrs. James Baker of Louisville, Ky., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Ledley.
Mrs. F. H. Buse of the South Side gave an

Miss Lillis McClellan gave a lawn party on Thursday at her home on Newstead avenue,

Vited.

Miss Clara Shea of Hogan place will shortly give a dancing party to a number of her young friends.

Mrs. Virginia Casileman celebrated her Sith birthday on July 4 by dining with her five sons at the residence of her oldest sen, Louis Castleman, at Bunceton, Mo., it also being his birthday. The other sons are Judge George A. Castleman of St. Louis, David Castleman and Gen. John B. Castleman of St. Louis David Castleman and Gen. Castleman of St. Louis, David Castleman and Gen. Castleman of Fairlek Henry and Col. Robert Carter of Virginia. He had four-teen children, all of whom were born at Castleman, St. Castleman of St. Castleman of St. Castleman of Mrs. Webb, and Mrs. Philip Beeder and family have sin he South, whose hospitalities were emjoyed by Lafayette and other notables. Besides Mr. Castleman's five sons, she has four daughters still living, Mrs. Belle Castleman Carroll, Mrs. Samuel M. Breckinridge and Mrs. Webb, all of St. Louis, and Mrs. Easton of Kentucky.

Last Tuesday Miss Jennie Lohrum entertained the Misses Daisy Wagner, Suale McCluskey, Aurelia and Kins Massot, Louis Castleman and Any Nobil at her home in South St. Louis. The afternoon was spent in boating and teaming and teaming and teaming and teaming and teaming and team and the west.

DEPARTURES.

Mr. Marsel Record A. Griffing and Mrs. Webb, all of St. Louis. Mr. A. Miles, who has been absent in England the Misses Daisy Wagner, Suale McCluskey, Aurelia and Kins Massot, Louis. The afternoon was spent in boating and teaming and team and the west. Mrs. Mrs. How of leaves apartic large and the paid and time the most of the market and the most described to the market and the most described to the most described to the market and the market and the most described to the market and the mark

Mr. Merritt R. Noble has taken a trip north. Mr. and Mrs. Marcus of Delmar beulevard have gone to spend several weeks with relatives in PaVirginia Stewart Cornel.

Miss Marguerite Eines of Dallas, Tax., is visiting Miss Cells Lightholder of Lindellavenue.

Mr. Gus Wiedmaier will shortly make a visit to his old home is 8t. Joseph.

Miss Carle B. Heary returned home last week from a visit of six weeks with friends in thisangulis, Ind.

entertainment on Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss M. Riddlemoser and Miss Salile Mangher and Miss Clara Stickel left with a party of friends on the steamer St. Faul for White Bear Lake to be give a month.

Dr. Epstein and bride, nee Leopeld. are sojourning at the Northers Lakes, but are expected home Monday.

Monday.

Mrs. Sarah Griffin left on Wednesday evening to accompany her brother, Mr. M. Griffin, and daughter, on an extended tour of California and the West.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walker are building a new home on Westminster place between Boyle and Newstead avanuas

A ST. LOUIS SOCIETY BELLE.

Small Craft in Thick Capt. Freshesh Will
Fail to Etockholm.

New York, July !.—Moored to an lee barge at the foot of West Ninsty-seventh street is a diminutive flat-bettomed eraft, in which Capt. Adolph Freitsch of Milwaukes proposes to sail to Stockholm, Sweden. The craft is forty-seven feet long over all, but the Captain says the is as esaworthy as a liner, and he is so confident of success that he invested every cent he could scrape together in its homely composition. He has a wife and four children in Milwaukes, but they are content to remain ashors. The Nins, then ame of the little wanders from the lakes, is built on the model of the Fairhave a Sharple, a craft which preponderates along the coast of Connecticut. The Captain is in pecuniary difficulties at present, and until he overcomes this the Nina will remain in port. He hopes to go into the exhibition business until he has gathered capital to buy provisions, charts and nautical instruments for the trip. He will take supplies for 100 days, but expects to make the trip in thirty days. A feature of the craft is an attachment by which the boat will take care of itself when he turns in at night Instead of using a sea anchor, as other navigators in small crafts have done, the Captain has screwed a ratchet bar along the stern combing. On the under side of the tillier is a strip of iron which drops down into the teeth of the bar. When ready to turn in he will shorten sail and then gauge the position of the tillier along the ratchet bar so that it will hold the boat on a straight course.

#### EXCLUSION LAW.

Chinamen Arrested for Smurgling Their Countrymen Across the Line.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- Information was re cently conveyed to the Custom-house people that agents who have for some time been en-gaged in smuggling Chinamen to the United States, through various ports, by way of Cuba, had changed the base of their opera-Cuba, had changed the base of their operations and were now engaged in thir wholesale importation across the Canadian border into Vermont. From there, it is claimed, they were brought to this city in spite of the provisions of the exclusion law. It was also stated to the authorities that the importation of Chinese was facilitated by the action of some of the custom-house people in Burlington, Vt., who were charged with being in league with the agents in this city who paid for and engineered the work of bringing the Chinamen here. The information thus obtained was placed in the hands of Chinese Inspector Scharff, who after an investigation decided to obtain warrants for several Chinamen, as well as a number of white men, who are charged with being engaged in the work. He obtained fourteen warrants to-day from United States Commissioner Hitchcock and about half a dozen of deputies were sent to make the arests. They were gone nearly two hours before returning with Quong Walt, one of the men supposed to haue been smuggled; Lee Fee, charged with aiding his introduction; Joseph Price, a

Christy Fire Clay Works Suspend for Want of Coal.

nents, Vice-President and General Manager of the Christy Pire Clay Co., has notified the employes of the company that the works would be closed indefinitely because, he said, no coal can be obtained and because the product cannot be moved by the railroads. He promised to resume work as soon as the railroads begin moving freight and delivering coal again.

JUNE TEMPERATURE

How Last Mouth Compared W. According to the Weather Br

for the month of June the high ter, 80.23, was on June 11; the lowest, 29 ter, 80.23, was on June 11; the lowest, 29 on June 4. The lowest temperature, 44, was on June 6, and the highest, 99, on June 27. The average temperature for the month was 78. This has only been equaled three times in June during the past twenty-four yearsin 1871, 80 deg.; in 1874, 79 deg., and in 1884, 78 deg. The coolest June was 70 deg. The thermometer only reached 90 deg. in June once before. The greatest daily range, 29 deg., occurred on June 1. The least daily range, 12 deg., on June 5. The total rainfall was 1.12 inches, or 3.63 inches below the average of the June rainfall for the pass twenty-four years.

STEAMER CHARLES MARTEL. Fears Entertained That She Has Gone to

the Bottom. NEW YORK, July 7.-The latest issue of the Maritime Register still reports the tramp teamer Charles Martel as being due at this port on June 10 last. If this is so shipping men declare that there is now but little doubt that she has gone to the bottom with her crew of thirty-four men. She carried no passengers, but has a valuable eargo of general merchandise. She sailed from Havre for this port according to dispatches on May 25 last, and on that basis she is now twenty-seven days overdue. On June 10 she was sighted near Gibraitar. Her agents in this city told a reporter this morning that they knew nothing definite about the ship. A member of the drm said: "We have had no advices. The steamer was coming to us, but we are not always selected by the owner as the consignees. Still I do not believe that any harm has befallen her. I think that she left Havre for some other port in France, probably Marseilles."

"Have you heard of her making any port as yet?" was asked.

"No, the last we heard of her is that she was sighted off Sagres on June 10."

BIS SON'S LIFE.

James Slusher Drowned While Trying to Besous His Son.

Lexinoton, Mo., July 7.—James Slusher was drowned in a pond on his farm near this city at noon to-day while trying to save his son. The young man was in bathing and got beyond his depth. His father rushed to save him and took the cramps. The young man was saved by some men near by. Mr. Slusher was one of the wealthlest and most highly respected men in this (Lafayette) county.

Seventh Drowning.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 7.—A dispatch from Brownsville states that the body of another unknown man has just been found in the Rio Grande River, near that place. This death makes the seventh drowning that has taken place at the same spot in that river within three weeks.

The committee in charge of the orphans' picnic has decided to continue it on the grounds of the institution, Grand avenue and Dolore street this afternoon commencing at 1 p. m. The tickets issued for the Fourth will be good for admission. The programme will consist of speeches, an entertainment by 800 orphan children and athletic events same as on the Fourth.

Faris Free Library.

CLINTON, Mo., July 7 .- The Farls Free Library will be formally opened Monday after-noon. The library is the gift of H. P. Faris of the Brinkerhoff-Faris Trust Co. He chose this method of celebrating the twenty-first naniversary of his business career in this city. He furnishes 500 volumes, a library-room and librarian and gives membership tickets to all who call at his place of business to-day and Monday.

Furniture Board of Trade. The St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade will meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow at the Franklin Building, southeast corner Fourth and Morgan streets. The Retail Furniture Dealers' Association memorial will be con-sidered. Delegates to the Transmississippi Congress will report. A steamboat excur-sion plan will be voted upon.

State Board of Pharmacy.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 7.—The State Board of Pharmacy will meet in Sedalia Monday morning at 9 o'clock for the examination of all applicants who wish to become registered pharmacists.

St. Charles Scelety Gossip. Miss Dehlia Gibbs, principal of Cots Brilliante chool of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Fer-

Mrs. Joseph Alexander is in Tennessee, Mrs. Joseph Alexander is in Tennessee, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Crant.
Miss Leuise Becker, a teacher of Cote Brillianse School of St. Louise, is epending her vacation at hes home in this city.
Prof. Barton and wife of Michigan are the gness of Mr. Theo. McDearmon.
The Baptist Sunday school gave a pionic Thursday at Beinny's woods.
Mr. John Powell is spending a few days at his home in this city.
Mr. Ety Lackland of Mexico, Mo., is visiting his brother, Mr. H. C. Lackland.
Miss Kate Edwards is in Foristell visiting rela-

Miss Kate Edwards is in Formal value.

Mrs. Fred Huber, who has been very till of typhoid, a slowly convenienting.

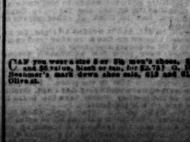
Miss May White entertained a number of har friends the evening of the Fourth.

Misses Clara and Louise Schrieber are spending the week in St. Louis Centry.

A growd of Machadist young people went picnicing at Eine Point Wednesday.

Miss Eilen Mailinkrods is visiting in Defiance, Mo.
Rev. J. F. Shores returned Tuesday from Fap-ette, Mo.
Mr and Mrs. W. W. Orrien arrived Tuesday from Washington, D. C., having been delayed in Chi-cago on account of the strike.
Mrs. Agnes Alexander same down from Farette Monday to stend the funeral of her nephew, Mor-

ria Miller. Miss Blanche Roshtern returned Saturday from a rjait to triends in St. Louis. Mrx. Bode and daughters. Misses frome and Lottle, will spend July at Kandolph Springs.





We will make COMPLIMENTARY a few first-class Oil, Pastel water color, Sepla, and Crayon. Portraits full life size, and as good work as samples shown by solicitor, absolutely free, on payment of \$1.00 to solicitor for material and purchasing frame at our store. Customers not wishing to buy frame can have a life-like portrait by paying in advance \$1.50 more for same.

As we manufacture all our own frames our prices will surprise you. The Electric motor capacity alone being 300 frames per day. Customers allowed 20 per cent commission after the first two orders. Free sittings. Pay solicitor \$1.00 and secure contract, for these same Portraits will not be sold for less than \$15.00 to \$20.00 at the store.

at the store.

A deposit of one-half is required on all frames. Also parties giving solicitor two names of customers will be presented with an Elegant White and Gold Brass Trimmed Easel, with moveable rest I understand and accept this contract.

C. FERGUSON'S PORTRAIT STUDIO. TELEPHONE 4162 1015 PINE STREET

The "Contract" Given by Ashley's Solicitors.



a pretty gilt frame and pleture and told
d make a picture of any ene we desired
in first-class order in such a frame as
52. We care him \$2 on account, and
we received a postal to call had see
a we got there, instead of secong proof,
id no he would not proceed with the
il he knew what kied of a frame we
is told him we were satisfied with one
mple. He said that weid easts as 18.
"that he is a fraud and asked for the return of her protograph.
The clerk tried to wheedle her into buying a
lightly lucky to be one of
the five. Then you collect \$1\$ and
clared the photograph was lost, She went
and ordered and paid for in May. The bare
hot that he is a fraud and asked for the retoner. He would not proceed with the
pleture and refuses to give back our \$2,
"way of getting the \$2 without addit
filer of the above letter entered
it ract with the company when she
the portrait and none of the alluring
s made by the solicitor were set
in the contract. It is
to that it appears at first glance to
much, but really promises almost
and legally is not binding.

\*\*He was lightly lively to be one of
the five. Then you collect \$1\$ and
clared the photograph as
tensible proprietor of the concern is

\*\*See a proof. You can bring around your orders twice a week. You keep whatever you
can persuade a customer to deposit \$1 for a
pleture and \$1 for a frame work
to see a proof. You can bring around your orders twice a week. You keep whatever you
can persuade a customer to deposit \$1 for a
pleture and \$1 for a frame you keep it all."

"Suppose she only wants a frame worth
\$1.25, you would only get 25 cents. How can
you afford to do that?"

My employer grinned and said they would
attend to the customer when she came to
that the contract. It is
so that it appears at first glance to
much, but really promises almost
and legally is not binding.

\*\*Wr. Ashley heard her patiently. Nothing
stensible proprietor of the concern is

\*\*Wr. Ashley heard her patiently. Nothing
wanted her pleture, frame and all.

\*\*Wr. Ashley heard her patiently. Nothing
m the store.

"Now, don't be afraid to promise anything you can think of," he continued.

"Promise gold watches, silk dresses, anything in fact to get an order."

"But I might get into trouble and have the police after me, if I go about obtaining money with promises that I know will never be fulfilled."

"Oh, there's no danger of that. You see

risting per sister, Mrs. C. English of 1786 Mississippia verbes.

The La Clare Club held a meeting on Monday evening at the residence of Miss Kluber, 3627 avans arouse, and held an election of officers which resulted as follows: I. J. C'Brien, President; Ed. F. Quinlivan, Vice-President; Miss Mand Henry, Secretary and Treasurer.

Miss Bessie Harris of Suis. Lee avenue left on the 15th of June for Dallas, Tex., to spend the summer with her augs, Mrs. George May, and her cousis, Mrs. D. M. Bowman. She will make an extended tour through the South before returning home.

Miss Margie Carroll and Miss Annie Carroll of St. Louis spent Sunday with Miss Molile Nolan of Cellinaville, Ill.

Miss Molile Nolan will spend Sunday with Miss Molile Nolan of Cellinaville, Ill. avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bergfeld and little son Mel-ville of West Morgan street leave July 11 for Mani-ton, Colo., to he absent three months; on their re-turn will be located at the West End Hotal.

Miss Jane D. Fordyce.

tou. Colo., to be absent three months; on their return will be located at the West End Hotel.

Miss Emma Monahan is now at Derchester, visiting Mrs. Warres Harrow, a former St. Louisan.

On account of the accident to their mother, the Misses Donaidson will defer their European trip with their father until Aurust.

Miss Noll Harrison has moved from Leonard avenue to 4282 West Cook avenue.

The Octa Club, which consists of Miss Freda Dauernheim, Miss Luiu Firmin, Miss Sophie Junter, Miss Dors, Geenschap, Miss Minote Firmin, Miss Clara Blebush and Miss Emma Schrader, will rake a trip to Keokuk, jo. Saturday, July 1s. The party will be chaperened by Miss Schrader.

Mr. O. W. Winnier and wife have gone to Grant Form sitheral Springs.

Mr. and Mrs Ira Garth Shryock, Mrs. Lee Me-Mechen and Miss Chariotte Medicahan have just returned from a trip to Peoria, ili.

BMrs. Ida Waiters and son, Carl, left Theaday on the steamer ct. Paul for St Paul and the Northern Lave.

Gross, has gone to Baltimore to visit her uncle, Col, Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gross and their little daughter, Ann Rachal Gross, of 4443 Olive street have town, No., for the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Loaries Clinch of Franklin avenue will lieave sees for California and Yellowstone Park. Miss Mabel Gross is spending the summer with friends in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clinch of Franklin avenue will friends in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clinch of Franklin avenue will friends in Michigan.

Mrs. James Carlos-Pock has gone to visit her mother-in-law, Mrs. R. M. Peck, at Pacific, Mo. Mrs. at Mrs. Charles Clively and little control of the same offense. Only fue Chong, who is the same offense. Only fue Chong, the same offense. Only fue Chong and Lung full, alic harged with the same offense. Only fue Chong and Lung full, al

Food Sent to the House of Refuge Which Had to Be R. jected. Yesterday the Superintendent of the House of Refuge reported to the Mayor that Fri-day's delivery of meat at that institution was in such a condition that it could not be received. The meat sent to replace it, how-

ever, was reported to be of first-class

Hillsbore Miners Surprised by a General

HILLSBORO, Ill., July 7 .- The miners at the offeen Coal Mine, after working a week at an advance of 5 cents per ton over old prices, have again struck for an additional advance. President McDavid to-day had the mules taken from the mine and announced to the men that he is tired of their actions. He has

lost his contracts and will close the mine for the summer. Nearly all the 100 men have families and are without a dollar and with-out credit, and other citizens say they will refuse to feed them. The men were sur-prised when the shutting down announce-ment came.



FASHIONS FROM PARIS.

THE WAY TO WALK.

Head Up, Stomack In, Torse in Repose and Toe Down First.

with her it is a punishment to walk with the ively, in a woman. This is what a college man, story cond the girls:

stories subking chairs they are bewitching.

production and gowns on the road cows are not clumistr."

tories subking shairs they are bewitching.

The bar accettey are poetry personied. But
in boots and gowns on the road cows are not
clumsier."

What do you think of thit now?

Most women walk from their neck; their
shoulders go forward and bask; their arms
swing, their hips wiggle, their tases rotate
and their skirrt flop. In this wabbiling command of the body is lost, and the alternate
pitching of the weight from one foot to the
other is both noisy and exhaustive.

The typical English woman has two essential charms—a low voice and a graceful walk.
Her movements are quiet. She may not be
altogether unconscious, but she is calm.
Usually she is long waisted. She cultivates
the lines between her shoulders and hips.
She wears a beli. That belt never silps its
mooring. She may or may not walk up to it,
but she never walks above it. From the
best up she is calm, commanding and grand.
Some foreigners suppose that the English
women study the army; others claim that
royalty is the model. They certainly have
good shoulders, and they wear their bonnets
like crowns. Mme. Albani said of Queen Victoria: 'She is the grandest little woman I
ever saw.'' And our own critical sirs. Sherwood never tires of extolling the majestic
earriage of her majesty.

One of the most successful and beautiful
artists on the musical stage walks most clumsily, although she has spent hundreds of
dollars for lessons. It is so amusing to see
her come down a terrace or a staircase that
scenes of the sort are never used when they
can be avoided. A model in motion, who has
lived abroad a long time, and who carries
herself with regal greez, was taught how to
walk by her father, a military man. She is a
truthful woman.

"In ever wore out a shoe or a boot in my
life," she says. "I give my clothes away at
the end of the year because the linings are
solled. But I never turned a heal or broke
the sole of a shoe. I claim that a lady—or, if
you prefer the term, a gentlewoman—has no
business to wear out leatner. A gentlewoman has gentle ways. She move

admirable carriage. For the finishing touch look up.

"Now for the walk. First of all keep as quiet as possible. Hold the body. There should be repose from the head to the hips. Take long steps. Walk on a line for practice. Give the xnees play, but not loose play. Lat the heal be the last part of the foot to touch the ground. Walk slowly. A lady should never be in a burry nor in anything heavy. Double soles, calfskin, cowhide, furs and broadcloths are, in my judgment, garments fit only for clumsy animals."

FOR MOTHERS TO CONSIDER.

Are They Making Cowards and Hypo-

orites of Their Chi'dren? That amiable feminine type whose constant ery from morning till night is "Don't do this or that," has been scored very severely by that chief of scorers, Mrs. Lynn Linton. "She forbids all around," says Mrs. Linton, "things harmless and in their way useful a diversion or pleasant employment, as well as things hurtful or hindering. She worries her unfortunate offspring with the endless multiplicity of her negations. She makes laws for every occasion, and her laws are all prohibitive, never including the more inspirating power of direction. It is not "Do," but "Don"t." It is not "This

the more inspirating power of direction. It is not "Do," but "Don"t." It is not "This is right," but "That is wrong"—not the vigorous grace of cultivation of growth, of encouragement, but the stanting resimen of incessant lopping and topping, of pruning to the quick and shearing to the skin. Her children in consequence grow up into cowards without energy or will, grushed out of them as both have been by long years of coercion and suppression."

After drawing this unpleasant picture of one result of an "oppositionist" mother, Mrs. Linton proceeds to draw an equally uapleasant one of the effect on children of a different temperament. "By the very force of undue opposition," she says, "they are made into rebels, to whom even wholesale rule is abhorrent, and the most necessary denials are acts of tyranny which it is lawful to resist. A worse danger, perhaps, than either this spiritiess molluscousness or this unreasonable rebellion is the deception, the hypocrisy which continual negation is simost sure to engender. For even a strong-natured child is weaker than the authorities when there is a real collision of wills; and, as human nature has the trick of going to its aim by crooked roads when it cannot go by straight ones, the chances are that in default of the straight those crooked paths will be followed. Hence the high-spirited child, brought up on the system of perpetual denials and everlasting opposition, learns the art of the weak in doubling, concealment, hypocrisy. This is the practical result of the multiplicity of Don'ts' on strong desires mated with a timid temperament in, the one or with too obstinate a will to be coerced in the second. It is either cowardice or rebellion—and almost certain decelt in each case alike."

All of which ought to give mothers food for a little wholesome reflection.

Once More the Pandeau. Late illustrated exchanges from Paris con

Late illustrated exchanges from Paris contain pictures of women wearing their hair in bandeaux, a style common enough some thirty years ago. The fashion is already well under way in the French capital, and will, of course, soon be the correct thing in this country. Any old daguerrectype will show just what the bandeau is. When last in fashion it was accompanied by the chignon, but the revival of to-day omits that abomination. The bandeau is brought down from the middle of the brow, so that it touches the outer corner of the eyebrow, hilles most of the forehead, a portion of the chesk and all but the lower tip of the ear. It must be trained to cling to the face with a closeness that no rude wind or other force can disturb, for a bandeau in a ruffied condition is, of all hopelessly incongruous affairs, the worst. Of course fashion will be generally observed in this instance, although but few faces stand this severe decree. A pale, clear complexion and cameo-like features are adapted to the bandeau, but to any other the change from frigses and wavy hair is likely to be more or less trying.

Cornmeal for the Hands.

If your hands are very rough and sore, in-tead of using the nail brush, which would rritate the broken skin, have on your tollet ritate the broken skin, have on your tollet the a box of coarse cornment and rub the ands vigorously with it. It is cleansing and ealing. It is a nice thing for children who re soing is actuod. The chalk and dust of sechool-brown is very hard on the skin, and school-bry's knuckles are always gring. If on are always careful to rince the annuls in car water after washing in scop, there is not carry to much danger of chapping.

A BRAUFIFUL SHADE HAT.

You It Was Made With Odds and Bads of a Last Year's Gingham Gowa.

Her last year's gingbam gown was made over this season with embroidered frills and insertion. It was very much up to date, and quite satisfactory when finished. And there



the hat and sewed to a frame of silk-covered wires. A Tam o' Shanter-like pull formed the crown. There was also a bit of embroidery left from the gingham gown, which was used to finish the wide brim and outline the bow of gingham that adorned the hat in front. Strings with an ambroidered edge completed the hat.

In color the gingham was old rose.

In color the gingham was old rose, striped with a fine white sine.

English Women Have Been Struggling With This Grave Question. Our sisters across the sea have been struggling with the grave problem of taste in dress. Their conclusions have been printed in an English journal, from which several are here produced for the benefit of those who need them.

A Miss Dunlap, who seems to be a wise



the ladies seem to like it. The neck and waistband in the model are brown velvet, the top revers are of white cloth, and the vest is cream-colored twilled slik. A very genteel suit.

The Fit of Gowns in the Back. "The first thing I say to a woman," says

an authority on physical culture and its at-tendant ethics," when she comes to me for tendant ethics," when she comes to me for a dvice and suggestions, is, "Turn your back to me." It is remarkable how few women present a good-looking back, straight and shapelr, with shoulder tips in line, elbows not poking, hips even, and no protruierant shoulder-blades. In one of her stories Mrs. Cruger makes a clever, fashionable woman who is displaying a Worth gown to some friends, ask anxiously: "Is the back right?" and when told that it is the perfection of elegant fit in the back say with relief: "Then I shall keep it." One has so many resources to conceal an ill-fitting front—one's arms and hands, a bow of ribbon and the like—but the back is hopeless and must be above repreach or words of similar effect. Mrs. Cruger is quite right, and she might have gone further. The back is not only the crucial test of a woman's gown; it is also of her general appearance. A good back is very rare. Watch women on the street, and you will be surprised to see how few will own one."

· filk Pook-Covers. It is a favorite fad just now to cover a book with a scrap of brocaded slik, sometimes padding it with a layer of potton wadding underneath. Two ribbons are attached to opposite sides by which to tie it together, and a dealty gift is formed, which is inexpensive, but rich is appearance. STORING WOOLEN GOODS.

Winter Clothing. There are still, even in this advanced day and generation, women who persist in making life hideous by "moth bails," camphor preparations and all sorts of evil-smelling preparations. In the fail they take out the woolen underclothes, the furs and overcoats, and their husbands and children overcoats, and their husbands and children overcoats, and their husbands and children.

American women are pretty and witty and wise, but they don't know how to walk.

"Horrors, how your women walk" the had no use.

"Horrors, how your women walk" the raw bag, but in the end it was converted into a fashionable shade hat for her yith her it is a punishment to walk with the ely, in a woman. This is what a college man ory conait the girls:

Ories subking shairs they are bewitching.

What do you think of that now?

What do you think of that now?

What do you think of the road cows are not slumster.''

What do you think of the thous?

What do you think of the they are bewitching swing, their these rotates and their skirts flop. In this wabbiling command of the body is lost, and the alternate and their skirts flop. In this wabbiling command of the body is lost, and the alternate and their skirts flop. In this wabbiling command of the body is lost, and the alternate and their skirts flop. In this wabbiling command of the body is lost, and the alternate and their skirts flop. In this wabbiling command of the body is lost, and the alternate and free from moths when they are put away. If its possible they should be taken out once or twice during the summer and alred.

Overcoats, and their husbands and children go about as social outcasts until the blessed air of winter has made their garments less obout in bootic to the community.

The proper way to put flannels away is first to wash them according to the best methods, drying them thoroughly in the sun and breeze, and then to mend darn, sew on buttons, tapes and bindings until each please is in perfect condition. Then it should be rolled tightly into a small bundle and wrapped in heavy cotton cloth, so that there is no exposed part of the woolens must be perfectly clean and free from moths when they are put away. If its possible they should be taken out once or twice during the summer and alred.

Overcoats, cloth dresses and fars should be the summer and alred.

In these days when decorative art in the home is a necessity, there is little excuse for much of the ugliness that exists in so many American households. It is a well-known fact, commented upon by travelers, that picturesqueness does not exist among us as a nation, that the last bit of that character istic disappeared with the New England low cellings, the huge fireplaces and the rows of shining pewter and delf. This, however, was English, and we soon outgrew it. It must be admitted that in so tar as the kitchen is concerned we are much better off with a modern cooking-range as regards both convenience and cleanliness. But in other respects we have retrogressed and our homes have become American—that is, from a picturesque view.

The nearest approach to that Puritan picturesquesness was shown by the fitting up two cabins at the World's Fair by the young States of Washington and Dakota, which attracted a great deal of notice by reason of the individuality shown. Everyone will remember the peculiar shape of a great chair with a bearstin thrown over it, or the house 'settle,' the odd tables, and the skins which lay in great profusion upon the hard-wood floors, when they have utterly forgotten the "interiors" of the buildings which represented the other States. stic disappeared with the New England lo

who need them.

A Miss Duniap, who seems to be a wise person, offers the following advice:

Don't adopt the latest mode.
Don't trial your dress upon the road, trial your dress upon the road, Don't, please, forget to brush your hair, Don't, please, forget to brush your hair, Don't wear a thing that need a check.
Don't show too much of snowy neek.
Another student says.
Another student says.
Don't show too much of snowy neek.
Another student says.
Don't follow fashion blindly to any of her extremes; she has a way of laughing in her sleeve at fools of her own creating.
Don't think because your neighbor's bonnet is becoming to her, it will necessarily be bon't to forget that the dress of sweet i is no longer becoming to the woman of 40.
Don't forget that the dress of sweet i is no longer becoming to the woman of 40.
Don't neglect the accessories of dress; untity kid gloves, unshapely shoes, will device the state of the

pensable accompaniment of every leave-taking.

Chelet life in Switzerland has become fash-Chalet life in Switzerland has become fash-ionable among English people of late years, the demand for such hipine chilets as are pretty and comfortable being greater than-the supply. A good knowledge of French is a necessity if one would have a pleasant summer.

a necessity if one would have a pleasant summer.

Miss Stbyl Sanderson lately appeared as Juliet in Paris, in a spiendid violet gown embroidered with turquoises.

A recent English livention for the nursery is a "patent veiled sheet," It is an ordinary sheet, in which a square of gause net is inserted. This is intended to be the word over the face of a sleeping infant, protecting it from files without impeding the respiration. Wm. Black is reported to be Queen Victoria's favorite novelist.

G. F. Watts, the painter, has been attacking in unmeasured language what he sonsiders the ridiculous imitation of insect form by women. He condemns, as all sriists do, the lengthened waist, which has the effect of shortening the lower limbs and altering Nature's beautiful proportions.

Nest futtonholes.

Always mark the buttonholes, and be careful to accurately measure the distance they are to be apart. Then cut the first one and pass the button through; mark the size of the rest with thread or chalk and then cut them with regular buttonhole scissors, then overcast the edges with twist and bar each hole—that is, take a long stitch on each side, leaving the stitch apparently on the surface, about one-sixteenth of an inch from the edge. Begin at the back end of the buttonhole and work the usual stitch, drawing the stitch evenly and firmly, but not too tightly, all along to the front end; work this round, almost, as if it was an syelet, very closely, then continue up the other side till you come to the back. This should be fastened squarely by several neat stitches laid loosely one on top of the other; then take all those up with buttonhole stitch, forming a strong loop that will hold the buttonhole firm as long as the garment is wearable. pass the button through; mark the size of

Laugh and Grow Fat.

Milk and merriment have much to do with the plump beauty of the babies. The woman who wants to round out her attenuated anatomy, fill up the hollows in her neet and face and grow magical dimples at her joints must be merry. Worry is wearing and aring, tross people always look old, Fretting upsets the nervous system and deranges the digestive order. Tell a woman a piece of bad news at table and she will be ill on the spot. Hurrying keeps people lean and ugly looking. Haste makes more waste than gain. It is better to lose an early train or miss an early worm or two than catch both and lose a sweet disposition. What does it matter if the new dress is a day late? Cultivate a supreme contempt for the little vexations and laugh and grow fat. the plump beauty of the bables. The woman

A Good Cup of Chocolate

Let the milk come to a boil. For every two cups mix a heaping teaspoonful of grated chocolate with enough cold milk to form a paste. Four this into the milk which has come to a boil. Let it boil three minutes. Serve with whipped cream.

"TEARS, IDLE TEARS!"

Now-They Are Fashionab's. them now." Not because of any great national calamity, not because of any particular domestic grief, but because tears are fashionable.

Are we our servants since a German servant girl who came direct from the Fatherland to domestic service in my house changed from a huron continuous changed from

making life hideous by "moth balls," camphop proparations and all sorts of evila smelling preparations. In the fail they take
out the woolen underclothes, the fars and
overcosts, and their husbands and children
so about as social outcasts until the blessed
air of winter has made their garments less
obnoxious to the community.

The proper way to put fiannels away is
first to wash them according to the best
methods, drying them thoroughly in the sun
and breezs, and their did not care to the community.

The proper way to put fiannels away is
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methods, drying them thoroughly in the sun
and breezs, and then to mend, darn, sew on
buttons, tapes and bindings until each piece
methods drying the summer dand of the sun of the sun of the sun of the summer dansels of 1894 are more given to
could now know that Gretchen's physical
and critical and put away. A big store-room,
out once or twice during the summer and
aired.

Overcoats, cloth dresses and fars should be
hang on the clothes-line in the sunlight,
beaten and shaken thoroughly in yrapped in
coutton and put away. A big store-room,
closets are both inconvenient and unhealthy.

PIGTUALSQUE AO WORE

American Homes Fre Now Practical
and Utilitarian.

In these days when decorative art in the
home is a necessity, there is little excuse for



She'll Read Sentimental Poetry, and Weep.

She'll Read Sentimental Poetry, and Ween, practiced Delsarts. And now she is very tired. She longs to throw herself upon a divan and wall. She yearns to sob her heart out on any convenient shoulder. She can't indulge in athletics and so cure her attack of nerves, for she has on high beels and a narrow girdle, and her hair is not arranged for running. So she weeps.

She weeps resentfully when the morning mail does not bring her the invitation she expects. She allows large, lucent pearls of tears to drop into her coffee because her father comments on her hour for rising. She stamps her feet and goes off into a perfect passion of weeping because her brother teases her. She solts because her gown doesn't fit. She drops great bring globules over her desk when she tries to write. She cries over the novel she picks up to amuse herself; she sulks because she doesn't win a set of tennis. She watches the clouds and allows the tears to fill her eyes. She weeps when she hears music or looks at the moon. She bursts into tears when the wrong man proposes, because she is so said atruining his life, and she fairiy bawls when the right one asks her to be his, because she is so sure of her own unworthiness. Then she goes to bee and cries herself to sleep.



A Little Tear- Party.

Of course this total change of tactics on the part of the summer girl will necessitate a corresponding change in the manners of the masculise part of the community. The old air of free and easy comradeship will have to be given up. No man can be jocular and practical with a woman who is in tears. He must be tender, sympathetic and devoted. It may be a little difficult for him at first, but before the summer is over he will doubtless be able to adapt himself to almost any situation no matter how tearful. He willlearn when to be tenderly severe, when to be devotedly playful and when to be purely sympathetic and pitiful to the distressed beauty. He will gradually arrive at that state of knowledge where he will lorebear to ask what she is crying about. Then, when he has attained this height of knowledge, sire will probably suidenly give up bandeaux, puffs and tears and leave him in as great a quandary as ever.

A Presty Toilet.

So many costumes are seen with a coat bodice and short skirt that a change is refreshing. The toilet represented a variation. The bodice is st a variation. skirt long. Pieces



heavy lace are fitted about the armholes and waist capes flounce the leg o' mutton sleeves and the skirt is gathered slightly in the back and bailed out with a breadth of haircloth.

OUR SERVANTS' HEALTH. suggestions about the Summer Care of If You Bave Them Prepare to Shed Them Are Mistresses Responsible if the Maid

HERE'S SOMETHING DELICIOUS. A Simple Recipe for Maraschino Ice-

Cream. A simple rule for maraschine ice-cream calls for one quart of cream, a large cup of granulated sufar, six egg yolks, a cup of milk and a tablespoonful of gelatine which has been soaked for two hours in four tablespoonfuls of water. Let the milk come to a boil and pour it slowly over the eggs; beat them all the whi le to prevent them curdling. Then add the gelatine, and them curding. Then and the gentine, and finally the sugar. Beat the whole well, strain it into the cream and add four table-spoonfuls of marasc-into. Fack the cream in a freezer and freeze like any other. When it is of proper consistency remove the beater, cork up the freezer, fack in more ice and sait, cover the whole with thick newspapers and let it rest for an hour or two before it is served. This makes a most delicious cream.

The Fuckle Fad.

The variety in style and texture of the the dainty summer blouses and shirt waists is responsible for the buckle fad, which will prove a heavy drain on the ordinary pocket-

hood.

The silver buckles are most popular. They The silver buckles are most popular. They are long and narrow or round, and much mass in a containing the silver of the silver or gold are of filgree, while others are plain or oxidized. Buckles of black enamel inlaid with silver or gold are effective upon a delicately tinted ribbon beit. The gold buckles are beautiful enough to an arrant the rice at which they are sold. Plain gold buckles have the owner's monor gold are enamed. Plain gold buckles have the owner's monor of the stole of the silver of the silver of the stole of the silver of th

Japanese Hairdressing. One of the joys of the Japanese woman's life, which Sir Edwin Arnold has falled to dwell upon, is her hair-dressing, although dwell upon, is her bair-dressing, although be mentions the result admiringly. The ordinary Japanese woman has her bair dressed twice a week. First the assistant hair-dresser comes and oils the locks with camelia or seaasum oil; then the principal arrives and spends nearly an hour in piling up her hair so that it will indicate the caste and age of the woman and whether she is "maid wife or widow." For all that is expressed by the arrangement of the locks in Japan. The women sleep upon neck blocks, carefully holiowed out so that the hair may remain undisturbed all night. For ladies of high degree these blocks are beautifully lacquered and decorated. They generally have a little drawer into which the superfluous ornaments can be put at night.

Hints to Housewives.

Repeated applications of alcohol will re nove grass stains from any white material. Soap bark is about the best thing that you can fing for a wash for the hair, and thirty grains of quinine to a pint of bay rum the best and cheapest tonic. A nail or tooth brush should never be left

In the holder with the bristles uppermost. It stands to reason that water will soak into them in time with such treatment.

For a weak person when bathing, especially in summer, a gill of ammonia in a small whole weak to the standard of t

Treatment of Patent Leathers,

Sweet oil is the best for patent leather, and it should be applied sparingly. All of the surplus should be carefully and thoroughly wiped off, and the shoe is then to be polished wiped off, and the shoe is then to be polished with a piece of chamols. After the glaze of patent leather begins to crack and will no longer take the fine polish without which patent ineather is a burden to the eye, there is no resource so effectual as varnish, but when once the application of varnish has been begun it must be continued to the end. Varnish must be applied to patent leather with the tips of the flagers; nothing else will answer so well. Be sure that the shoe is perfectly free from dust or dirt of any kind.

Cool Night Robes.

Women who can't afford the exquisite Women who can't afford the exquisite French robes of nainsook and lace may be interested in knowing that gowns are made of lawn. These domestic goods are machine-sewed, but they are cool, neatly finished and sell at from 80 cents to \$1.25. Then there are thin calleo gowns and printed lawns for summer wear at lower figures. Any of these goods are better than the clumsy muslins with a little cheap trimming. Night robes for the babies are made of sheer muslin, and the bargain counters are stacked with men's gowns of sateen and linen.

Potato Balls.

For this, parboil an onion, mince it very finely with two ounces of any cold meat, and, if handy, a little ham or bacon: ther stir this into three ounces of nicely mashed stir this into three ounces of nicety mashed potatoes, seasoning with half a teaspoonful of mixed powdered herbs, pepper and sait to taste and the yolks of two eggs. Beat the whites to the stiffest possible from with a pinch of sait; stir these lightly into the mixture, and drop the latter, by dessertspoonfuls at a time, into boiling fat; fry a golden brown, drain well, and serve with minced parsley strewn over.

Drink for Bony Girls.

Girls with spare ribe and other bare bones should drink cocoa, chocolate or milk, as they are rich in oils of a fattening and nourishing character. Vegetalles served with melted butter, salads dressed with mayon-naise sauce, boiled hominy and rice, and based potato with eait and fresh butter, custard puddings, sweetmeats and snar on everything, with pleasy of sleep, will help to put desh on body

Leather Belts Are Doomed. Fashion has given the leather belt the slip. They may have their innings later, but for the summer they are doomed. Some-thing softer than kangaroo or lizard



maiden to connect her skirt and waist and preference has been given to a folded velvet or slik band. Even the cotton shirt waists are being made with folded belts.

Bad complexions and a dry skin usually go together. Relief will come with improved digestion and free perspiration, light, whole-some foods and warm bathing. The effect of

digestion and free perspiration, light, wholes some foods and warm bathing. The effect of a warm bath is an opening of the pores, it is an opening of the pores, soothing of pain and relaxation of the nerves. Transpiration is increased through the lungs and skin, and insensible disease is thrown off and repairs made. Hot applications are good for local pain or sorteness. Not only burns and eruptions but surgleal cases are successfully treated with hot immeriations. But a hot bath is not generally good, as it excites the nervous system, whereas a warm bath is coothing.

Foot baths are given for sick headache, and should be taken when the stomach is empty and in water as hot as can be endured. The bath should reach to the kness. If nothing but a good sleep and a good sweat is taken after there will be a good specific and a good-looking face in the morning.

Baths for sore, rough or diseased skin should have rain water. Hard water may be medicated by the use of bran, starch or gelatic. The alkaline bath is something of carbonate of soda to ten gallons of hot water. The sulphur bath is good for skin whitener. Add one-half a pound of carbonate of soda to ten gallons of hot water. The sulphur bath is good for skin diseases and for rheumatic pains. It must not be used in acute cases of skin disease, as the mineral is a burning disinfectant. The preparation is twenty grains of sulphure to the used in acute cases of skin disease. As the mineral is a burning disinfectant. The preparation is twenty grains of sulphure to the bath. It is softening and whitening to the skin. To make the brain bath boil a pound of starch in water and adding it to the bath. It is softening and whitening to the bath. To make the brain bath boil a pound of starch in water and adding it to the

Birdie at the Races.

Hats for the races-on the land and watermatch the dress. It is the custom to com-pliment the gentlemen of the family by introducing the jockey or colors. Nothing stands the club



New Embroideries.

"Rocco" embroiderias.

"Rocco" embroidery is most effective. It is done on cloth or feit, on which is traced a bold pattern that will admit of the insertion of pasteboard molds, which are pasted down firmly and covered with button-hole stitches worked in coarse silk. The feit within these molds is cut away and the spaces partially filled with wheels and network of crochet and lace stitches.

"Fotsalam" embroidery is simply cross-stitch, and as the design is traced with stitches of fine went upon the canvas the worker has only to fill in with silks of corresponding shades.

A Tea Gown by Redfern.

FATE PRESERVED Coman's Hard Luck Crush Mr. Herbert Osman entered t written very plainly on his ha written very plainly on his har And yet there were attractions table to which the alert watters was pleasantly near an op through which the evening softly, stirring the blossomir twined about it and bearing the honeysuckle and mignonette. his forehead relaxed a little a seat, but there was sometr fome of the old-fashioned flow cited quiet thoughts of oth which seemed to him so very i Eight-ten-surely it was since he had spent a month in village of Sevada, where the the drone of bees and the scer suckle, and where he had dreamed and enjoyed the or of his life. He had not had or since, he reminded himse at his soup. Fate had pass whirlpool of life to go dow way juito calimer waters, i would permit. He was still in a little weakened by the fight by his lack of success, but full which made him grit his to that he would conquer yet. luck? had come to be a provent had a great deal of quiet len Osman. He thought shout this dinner. In fact, the subject grossed his attention during odd that he was not at work.

"I am such an unlucky dog, nded to a friend one day." In have gone with me for years, touch colepses. It I should that waiter over there and I him to wait on us, he'd have opplexy while he was served and think too much. Take I fall in love with some nice git Mr. Osman smiled over his called this advice. He had to think of love, shad how woman to share a faite-purst. Bent to-night the soft lights, it, murmar of volces around him, leading him to a pleasant frame serious calamity had befailen hid days. He was feeling very when he suddenly turned his of the next table and saw—her. She was young and very love gray yess were looking at his trenet of the same of the same serious calamity had befailen his days. He was feeling very when he suddenly turned his of the next table and saw—her. table to which the alert walter

She was young and very lov gray eyes were looking at his pression of girlish eympathy wh worn many times when they towards "unlucky Osman." never seen it or them of her befa great deal now. He noticed that covered her face as she her head. He noticed the dar the small ear, the curve of found himself admiring the tailor-adds gown the

that covered her face as she her head. He noticed the dar the small ear, the curve of found himself admiring the tailor-made gown she wore, honeysucale at the belt and little russet-leather shoe until the russet-leather shoe until the heard her voice—with a deliciously cent—and he heard her laught cent—and he heard her shoe line of his feart and took a permanent plus laught la

solutely true.

If Mr. Howells can no longer weep over Paul Dombey, he ought to go to an oculist and have his giands looked over. That's what I'd do the first thing.

sible.

Peagreen, Eik Horn Valley—Yes, in calling at a house where there are two or more upon whom you are supposed to make the call, you deal one card to each.

Lilian Sucker, Bridgeport, Conn., writes: At what hour should a young man call upon his flance?

At what hour should a young man call upon his finnce?

It all depends upon local customs, Lillian. Just before breakfast is early enough and any time after that. For my own part, I was working on a morning paper at the time I became .se affianced of my first wife. My day's work was done at 2 a. m., and on the way home I used to call on my fiances, but I had to poison eight dogs before I was admitted to the house. We should leave these matters, Lillian, to the promptings of a pure heart.

Hyderanger of Jackson, hiss., writes: 'Is it proper for a girl of my age, going on 15, to

Wife's Third Cousin's Son.

Oh, he was brave and sniffed with seers at powder of all sorts. And dynamite and sannon were to him mere baby

And so, when I suggested that we colebrate the

day, He listened condescendingly, and in his lordly way, Remarked that he was glad he came, for he would

take full charge and show us sights we'd never seen to make our

eyes grow large.

a laugh.

Who knew just how to manage things and not do
them by haif.

And straightway took himself to town, and with a
nerve immease

He ordered freworks without end, of course at my

expense. "To-night we'll celebrate," said he, "and I will

have full swing.
And you can sit and watch me and see how I do the thing."
"All right," said I, "just fire ahead; my wife and sons and I
Will gather at a distance while you probe the even-

And so my wife's third cousin's son, he piled those

fireworks 'round Until they looked like bivouses that night upon the

And in the center, with a box of matches in his

hand, A lamblike smile upon his face, he took his final

stand; And all the neighbors gathered 'round to see the wondrous sight This here bold, who knew it all, would show us on

that night. He lit the fatal match. It broke, and fell upon a

pile Of rockets that just at his feet were stacked in

musket style.

And some went up and some went down and others sideways ran.

And started all the other works, and then the fun began.

The Roman candles joined the hent, and, loaded to the help.

They chased the man who knew it all and made it

Bight Man in the Right Place.

He had a great capacity for myth and un

but lied with great loquacity; with tales the

most apochryphal relentlessly he'd talk you full, and rattled of his legends with

rtsman: "Any game hereabouts, us

legends with

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

veracity and told the truth with

## RITICISES MR. HOWELLS.

he Latter Can No r Weep Over Dickens.

BETWEEN LITERARY MEN.

I have been pained almost to cruel attack lately made upon les Diekens of London by Will-

refer to this had it been the md, but Mr. Howells has been illowing and pawing up the Dickens' grave for some years. hat when he was young he ads, but now he has outgrown dist, and, in fact, many other ed writers, so that now, as a what I'd do the first thing.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Miss Blodgett of Rome, N. T., asks: "Is it correct for a young gent to take the arm of a young lady, or should the young lady take hissen? Please answer and oblige."

That depends a good deal on the circumsiances, Miss Blodgett, and the prevailing customs where you live, for if you live in Rome you should do as the Romans do.

There are only two classes of males who take the arm of a lady while walking or promenading. One is the gent to whom God saw fit to deny that soft and subtle growth called brains and the other is the gent who has overdone the wassail businesss and is being steered home by his unnappy wife. Do not, Miss Blodgett, ever allow yourself to become a Prop. It is not proper.

Evelyn, Cuyahoga, writes: "Is it right to make a party call on a family who has just given a successful funeral, to which you have been a guest?"

This is a ticklish question. I should want to know the people who gave the funeral before I made the party call following it. Funeral stiquette is one of the most delicate affairs of which I know.

A good rule, however, is to follow the example of the gentleman at the head of the procession and make as little fuss as possible.

Peagreen, Elk Horn Valley—Yes, in calling f William wants a real good enjoy, he has to go to work

different schools Dickens belonged



The Scrapbook. ive been termed the active and ol, while Mr. Howells rather the dry goods and notion

heart.

Hyderanger of Jackson, hiss., writes: "Is it proper for a girl of my age, going on 15, to have her picture taken holding of hands with a young man to whom I am not engaged, but met twicet in the Bible class?"

No, Hyderanger, it is not proper, although a tintype showing you seated with your toes turned in and your lap full of massive hands, while the young man stands off and rests his foreinger on your shoulder, as if in the act of putting his wet finger on a flea, is a grand sight. You had better consult your parents, though, if you have any, and they will be apt to tell you. They ought also to give you at the same time a goblet of boneset tea and make you pitch seven or eight loads of hay into the loft of the barn. It would take up your attention for the time being.

Buttercup, Tacoma...No, it is not proper for a young man to invite more young ladies to a theater party than the box will hold and then compel them to take turns in holding him. A young man who will do that ought to be taken aside sind reproached by means of a Texas bull whip in the hands of old Vox Populi, while my old friend, Veritas, holds him with a big haiter having a large leather knob on the end of same. I should say this, for I am not taerefore, I am impartial. I Authors' Club, which proves illterary, and, therefore, I ells will forgive me if I speak ubject. 'cannot laugh any more over

'cannot laugh any more over fam Weller, or weep over aul Dombey.'' His early life discriminating, and so he bickens which now he cannot may be true. Our tastes do improve with years, and surely taste to get \$25 per column for Charles Dickens for any other. Charles Dickens for any other or just because our tastes have

o us very often a description of dallowed us to take his word and analyze it ourselves, while sects and analyzes as he goes lesn't have any intermission the audience may get up and fers to do so.

fers to do so.

says that the Englishman is
dequate observer, and that is
American. Dickens' "Martin
lowever, Mr. Howells says, is nowever, Mr. Howells says, is
And we are pretty rough on
y too. It shows growth. It is
ed town alone that is sensiny its stockyards ought to be
om its bigh school.
and Mr. Lowell were very
s of each other, and when
got a literary swat in the eye
and get the other one to tie it up

Written for the Sunday Post-Disparch.
He was my wife's third cousin's son, and on the Fourth he came
To help us celebrate the day with soise and fire and fiams.
A fellow just turned twenty-one, from five to six feet tail;
He'd been to college off and on and thought he knew it all.
He'd joined a regiment, he said, and as a volunteer He'd learned the use of firearms and had bid goodby to fear.



The Early Morning Call. ken croquette over it. This wa

had. And so have I. ack and so have i.

Ack from how let us ask the
Achmenot who sells books on
Ack William and Charles are
to sales of books.

It is proud will that man be who,
I an author, can even depend on

het for him.

And pinwheeis garbered 'round about my wife's third cousin's son.

And then that noble boy let out, and oh! how he did run!
He had no time to say good-by. He seemed to be quite set
In getting out of town that night.
P. B. -1 hope he's running yet. ni-annual criticism from such a nd scholar as Mr. Howells, and ay again that Dickens must have genius, or long ere this Mr. Id have dropped him and made

n me. d all of us avoid too close a critiall of us avoid too closs a critinat we have grown weary of. I
s very fond of the Little Neck
Howells, but once, a few years
almost snatched by the rude hand
rom the great field of jetters by
of a small clam no larger than
e dividend. Yet I do not say that
to all men utterly unwholesome. to all men utterly unwholesome, ad fatal.

full, and rattled off his legends with astounding perspicacity.

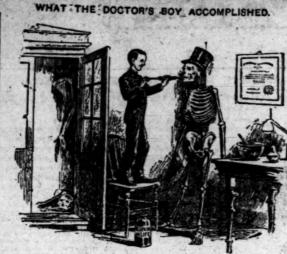
With unexcelled facility and wondrous volubility the most unique absurdities he'd tell with great tranquillity; so great was his capacity for fable and mendacity, no other liar ever rose to question his ability.

Now this boundless fabricator, who makes facts devoid of data, and whose wondrous lies are tailer than the highest elevator, is a resident of Chicago, where he makes his i paris green, powdered glass i rats, while with the majority he goes well in most any form. ire is no law that will stop Mr. ng over the works of Charles ne wishes to. Perhaps the long the Howells has the din monker. resident of Chicago, where he makes his rapid jaw go, and he helps them take their census—he's their best enumerator.

mr. Howells has had in monkey-terature, if I may be permitted strong but rather crude shown him how litera-e, and because he can now-see here sam Weller is sewed o-this to kick down the whole bust the tear tank which goe

# with Paul Dombey and Little Nell. Don't do it, Mr. Howells. Why want to push over Mr. Dickens' tear tank because it is larger than yours? Moreover, in tearing down the Dickens structure you are allowing the public to look in and see the shavings with which you stuff your own heroine and the little monkey wrench with which you turn on the sad yourself. We writers, Mr. Howells, owe it to each other to avoid any fallink ont whereby we may allow the people to discover how we spend our pathos, for the public does not really want to know. Mr. Dickens was an author of some considerable merit, and I cannot see, after traveling over some of his ground in the great city where he worked, why every word of his stories may not have been absolutely true. If Mr. Howells can no longer weep over

FUN AT A GLANCE.







EXISTING PROOF MAMMY WASHINGTON —" Ioan' yo' lie t' me, yo' hyppe le! 1 smell 'baccah-smoke, shuah as yo' am born."





THE DOG: HE DIDN'T CATCH SYOU THE TROUT: 1 GUESS NOT; THERE



A COOL-AIR MACHINE Mr. Heavyweight's scheme for keep ing cool during the summer.



LIVING PICTURE No. ..



FRED IS TOLD TO BUY SOME CATNIP FOR TABRY.





Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers

round yer jes' now, but ef yer fond o' crap shootin' I'll show ye into as fine a game as ya eber played in.''

Fritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The summer girl's so beautiful she whirls our brain with dizziness. A bard who tries to tell her grace, he doesn's know his business: For her transcendent loveliness, ineffable, unguess It cheapens any post's phrase, for it is inexpressible.

But, then, the spring and winter girl, so far as it's discover'ble. Is just as sweet and beautiful, and just as fair and

A Great Undertaking From the Chicage Record.

The Stranger (in Washington, D.C.): "Who is that man with the frightfully pale face and the tense, nervous expression?"

Washington Citizen: "Oh, that is the man
who has made a vow to listen to the whole of
Senator Quay's speech."

Taking Care of the Child. From the Detroit Free Press. Achild wept bitterly.

sed and looked with pity

hay.
Yes, they had all come to take care of the little one, and for no other purpose. Just.

bearing a strong family resemblance to the sorrowing child, tarried in another part of the tent and stared at the giraffe eating

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCE. Just a little slipper That aneased a dainty foot;

That aneases a date mate a bed of flowers that a lately taken root, not a little Willis.

Who was looking after balty

## SHARP AND SNAPPY

BRIGHT THINGS SPRUNG BY SUMPAY POST-DISPATCH HUMORISTS.

The Inside Bearon.

Claude: "They say that Miss Justine is going into a convent for life."

Jack: "Yes; she has promised to be a sister to so many of us that she is going to adopt it as a profession."

A Shame.

Hicks: "What would you do, if, when you went to the polls, they asked you to swear in your vote?"

Mrs. Hicks: "If women have got to learn to swear in order to vote, it's too bad."

They've Changed It. The New Young Man: "Then there is no The New Young Woman: "There is no hope for you in the way you mean. But-but will be a brother to you."

> June. The summer garden brightly shines;
> The feaming glasses clink;
> The orchestra plays "Marguerite"—
> And then goes out to drink.

More to the Purpose. Foggs: "Is it true you expect to be our next member of the House of Delegates?" Boggs: "I—I am in the hands of my friends and—and I have two-thirds of the delegates pat."

"Mrs. Treetop: "The water smells so I can't use it; you'd better see if there isn't a dead rat in the well."
Uncle Treetop: "Not much, Mary Ann; I'm going to advertise for boarders, calling attention to that well as a mineral spring."

A Hint. Mr. Nevergo (looking at the canary):
"You ought to cover up that bird at night."
Miss Weerie: "We do. Mr. Nevergo, but
we uncover him in the morning, you know."

Would Not Do So Again. Mrs. Goode: "Aren't you the tramp who was here this morning?"
Odorous Giver: "Yessum."
"Well, I missed a cake I had left in the

"I took it, mum."
"Didn't you know better than that?"
"No, mum; not then. I hadn't eat it then, aum."

Not What She Meant.

Bonne: "I hear that your husband has a new sobriquet. Is that so?" Mrs. Parvenue (of Chicago): "I believe so; but I sha'n't interfere as long as he is dis-creet about it,"

Alvin: "Peterkin always gets loaded on French drinks." Dennis: "Yes; he is conspicuous for his absinthes, as it were." Too By dent. Corinne: "What makes you think the Coun

is a mere fraud, papa?"
Papa: "He said he would marry you without a dot for love alone. He's no Count; he's an imposter."

Inconsistent. Editor: "Here, this won't do; 'He felt her hot breath upon his cheek."" Young Author: "What's the matter with it?" Editor: "Why, your heroine is a Boston girl, isn't she?"

Injustice. Waiter: "We are not allowed to accept a tip of less than a quarter, sah." Van Pelt (pocketing the change): "Why don't you strike?"

Trouble Ahead. Foggs: "What on earth are you going to

do with all those mice?"

Boggs: "We have our caucus toand the women threaten to run it," Kisses Might Incculate.

She: "You say you love me, but I doubt it. What you take for love is merely a disease." He: "I wish it were contagious." Often the Case.

It is the typewriter girl who frequently holds the key to the situation. Maturally.

"What impressed Old Soak most at the "The snake-charmer."

Indefinite. Lawyer: "How many children have you?" O'Toole: "Two living and one in Kansa:

Both Thieves Ran. Wool: "How did the robber manage to es cape the clutches of the police Van Pelt: "Some one yelled 'Stop Thief! and the officer ran up the alley."

The Difference. Briggs: "I saw Spooner and his bride the train the other day." Griggs: "Were they in the parlor car?" Briggs: "No; they were on the way home rom their honeymoon."

A Fatal Drawback. Spencer: "It will never do to let wom Ferguson: "Why not?" Spencer: "They are too fond of repeating."

Very Catchy. Wool: "Say what you will, sugar catches nore files than vinegar." Van Pelt: "And, incidentally, more United States Senators."

As He Expressed It. Jack: "And you are going to marry that widow after all? And I hear you are going to give up amoking!"
Fred: "Yes. She gives up her weeds and I give up mine."

Of No Barthly Interest. Professor: "You do not appear to be much interested in the study of prehistoric mah." Miss Youngthing: "Mercy, no! He's

How It Happened.

Bill: "You look bad, Jim. Esen laid up?"
Jim: "Sorter. To-day's first time out of
doors for three months."
Bill: "What was the matter with you?"
Jim: "Nothin". But the Judge wouldn't
believe it." A Eurprise.

Cholly: "Do you aw—aw—know, Miss Cut-tab, that I—aw—have thoutimes thought"— Miss Cutter: "Really? Why, how nice! And now did it happen?

Over in Brooklyn.

## PRETTY PRABLINA'S PASSI

The Most Lovellest Cash-Lady in Hoboken.

A Thrilling Tale of Proud Pride

BY MRS. GASOLINE PHLEGMMY, uthor of Tuttifratti's Ten Levers." "Why Shi Slapped Him," "Only a Cook-Lady," etc. [This story will not be published in book form.]

#### CHAPTER I. 'I'm the most beautiful beauty that ever was saw, but I can't be happy without a rich lover and a

Pretty Pearlina was walking along the road which extended from the city to the little village where she lived with her widowed village where she lived with her widowed mother and father, and sixteen little orphans. The sky was bine, with here and there a piece of white cloud, and several very nice rolled gold streaks from the sun which was going down real fast in the east. Green grass covered the fields like a carpet of velveteen, and upon the fore-limbs of the stately oaks sweet songsters poured out great streams of fuld melody.

Lightly tripping herself up through this nice scene of Mamma Nature, Pretty Pearlina, the most lovellest cash-lady in Hoboken, made a delicious picture. In fact, it would be real mean to call her less than a messotint. She was as beautiful as a dream

measotint. She was as beautiful as a dream after the ball. Her threadbare garments—which she wore very short in the skirt and sleeves, and low in the neck, after the manner of cash-lady heroines—did not conceal the exquisite wondrousness of her sylph-like form. But there was a tiny frown upon her lozely face, and her rosebud lips wore a

lozely face, and her rosebud lips were a good-sized pout.

"I'm the most beautiful beauty that ever was saw," she murmured, stamping her dainty foot, "but I can't be happy without a rich lover and a silver hair-pin!"

She did not see the feetsteps of her floorwalker behind her, and she jumped 'way up when he hissed betweed his front teeth:

"Aha, aha, Pretty Pearlina, so I have discovered why you have refused my heart and both of my hands every Saturday night for two years! You hope to capture some Hoboken swell! But it shall not be! Neverrr!!!

I swear—!"

boken swell! But it shall not be! Neverrri!! I swear...!'

Before he could swear, a tall, handsome young man, with a curled mustache and creased pants, sprang forward and threw him upward, out of sight.

"Oh, what a lovely man!" screamed Pearlina, to herself. "I wonder if he would fall in love with me at first sight if I was rich?"

she raised her hinged eyelids, fringe and all, to his, and a double-edged pain of delight hit both their hearts at once. In a moment he had wound his new overcoat sleeves several times around her slender waist, and as she leaned her back-hair against his chrysanthemum, their mouths met in one long, wide kiss.

against his chrysanthemum. their mouths met in one long, wide kiss.

"Pretty Pearlina," he cried, instinctively knowing ber name and address, "be mine, and you shall have a silver hair-pin, and never do anything but breathe!"

At that moment a cold, haughty beauty, with the usual quantity of curiing lip, disdainful eye and cruel sneer, confronted the lovers.

"Ana, Reginald Smythe-Smith, so this is the howness with which you keep your promise to me! Ana! And you, you nasty, horrid thing! You think to win him from me, but in one instant and a haif you die!!"

Afiash of steel, and a silver hair-pin lay interred in Pearlina's cream-puff sleeve. With remarkable presence of mind, our hero extracted it without pain and presented it to our heroine as a betrothal gift.

"Ain't it nice!" cried Pretty Pearlina; using her flute-like tones.

Hearing a sharp click, Reginald let up on the shower of assorted kisses that he was raining upon the lovely turned up face near his ascot and groaned, "All is lost!" For the haughty beauty covered them with an army musket that she had concealed in the folds of ner dress.

Pretty Pearlina pressed his collar-button into the stern of Reginald's neck and remarked: "E-e-ee!"

Hearing a rush of air above him, our hero looked up.
"Saved!" he yelled; and, even as he spoke,

Hearing a rush of air above similar looked up.

"Saved!" he yelled; and, even as he spoke, down came the floor-walker on top of the vilialness. Our hero had thrown him so high that he had just returned to earth. A loud explosion followed, and
The continuation of Mrs. Gasoline Phlegmmy's brilliant romonce entitled:

"PRETTY PEARLINA'S PASSION."
will be found in No. Hill of
THE SUICIDE COMPANION, now ready and for sale by all noose-dealers.

WALLACE D. VINCENT in Life.

### THE REPORTER'S SEA BATH.

An Interview With a Proprietor Who Was Working for a Puff.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. "I trust you are pleased with my bathing facilities," said the proprietor of a bathing establishment, who was angling for a tree puff, to a newspaper man.
"I regret to say," said the newspaper

man, "that there are some features about your establishment to which I cannot give the unqualified sanction of my approval. "I am surprised," said the bathing proprietor; "tell me some of these features and I will have them remedied at once." "Well, the rats came in and nibbled at my toes while I was disrobing, which was not entirely agreeable." "I am very sorry," said the proprietor.
"I hope there was nothing else to amory

"Those there was nothing else to amony you."

"Oh, nothing in particular. Only a man in the next compartment reached over and took my gold watch and chain. I am a very sensitive man and a little annoyance like this is apt to work me up."

"Well, I am sure I regret this very much," said the proprietor. "I hope there was nothing else to which you could take the slightest exception."

"Well, no," said the newspaper man; "I suppose there is nothing more worth mentioning. Only while I was in bathing some one stole my clothes. But as I took the suit in the next compartment, which belonged to a much larger man than I am, and hence contained a yard or two more of cloth than my own suit, I will not complain."

"I am sorry," said the proprietor, "but I".

"'Of course," broke in the newspaper man, "your towels were somewhat wetter than the water, but then one expects the osean to be rather dry at this season. Then your sea-serpent, which you keep about the premises, I thought was inclined to be a little too playful and familiar with me, as I had never met him before in the world, It is rather awkward, too, to have a ship ron into you while you are trying to tread water, and in a certain sease, it interferes with one's sport; and besides, it seems to me that three sharts are a trifle too many for one bathing establishment."

three sharts are a trife too many for one bathing setablishment."

"Then I fear," said the proprietor, "you will not be able to speak a good word for my establishment in your readable and enterprising paper."

"Oh, yes," said the newspaper man. "I shall be pleased to state, in my readable and enterprising paper, that you have a very large ocean connected with your establishment; in fact, one of the largest oceans that can be found in this county."